

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, unsettled, probably showers.

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WHOLE NUMBER 13,757.

GERMAN RETREAT IS RAPID; PURSUIT IS VIGOROUS

Diplomatists of Great Powers Have Been Talking Peace Eight Days

RETREAT MORE HASTY THAN WAS ADVANCE TOWARD PARIS

So Precipitate at Certain Points That the Allied Troops Have Gathered Up at General Quarters Charts, Documents and Personal Papers Abandoned by the Enemy—Several Batteries of Mortars and a Number of Caissons Left at One Place.

FRENCH TROOPS HAVE RE-OCCUPIED LUNEVILLE

German Taken Prisoners by French Give Marked Impression of Utter Destitution, Over-Driving and Discouragement—Horses Particularly Exhausted—Allies Follow, Despite Fatigue Occasioned by Five Days Incessant Fighting.

Paris, September 12.—An official communication issued tonight, says:

"On our left wing the general retreat of the Germans continues before the French and British forces, who have reached the lower courses of the Aisne.

"Likewise, in the center, the German armies are retreating. We have crossed the Marne, between Epernay and Vitry-Le-Francois. On our right wing the enemy in like manner has begun today a retreating movement, abandoning the region around Nancy. We have reoccupied Luneville."

"Notwithstanding the fatigue occasioned by five days of incessant fighting, our troops are vigorously pursuing the enemy, which is in general retreat.

"This retreat appears to have been more rapid than the advance. This has been so precipitate at certain points that our troops have gathered up at the general quarters, notably at Montmirail, charts, documents and personal papers abandoned by the enemy, and also packages of letter which had been received or were ready to be forwarded.

"In the district of Fromentieres the enemy abandoned several batteries of mortars and a number of caissons of ammunition.

"The prisoners give a marked impression of utter destitution, over-driving and discouragement. The horses, particularly, are exhausted."

That Order to French Troops.
"On September 6th the commander-in-chief of the French armies ordered the following order to his troops:

"At the moment when a battle is being engaged, on the result of which the welfare of the country depends, it is no longer time to look behind. All efforts must be employed to attack and to drive back the enemy.

"A force which cannot advance any farther shall, no matter at what cost, retain the conquered ground and be killed on the spot rather than fall back. Under the present circumstances, no weakness can be tolerated."

"We now know how these instructions have been carried out, and the brilliant results obtained.

"When our victorious troops entered Vitry-Le-Francois there was found in the house occupied by the general staff of the Eighth corps of the German army the following order signed by Lieut. Gen. Tull von Tscheppe and Weidenbach: La-Francois, Sept. 7, 10:50 A. M.—The end aimed at by our long and painful marches has been reached. The main French forces have been compelled to accept battle after continuously falling back. The great decision is unquestionably near at hand. Tomorrow, therefore, the whole forces of the German army, as well as those of our army corps must be engaged all along the line from Paris to Verdun, to save the welfare and the honor of Germany."

"I expect that every officer and soldier, notwithstanding the battles and heroisms of the last few days, will do his full duty until his last breath. Everything depends on the result of the day, tomorrow."

"It is interesting to compare the addresses. It shows that the Germans do not lend less importance to the

INFORMAL PEACE MOVEMENT INAUGURATED A WEEK AGO

On the Tenth German Emperor's Informal Reply to Message From United States Government as to Whether Germany Desires to Discuss Terms of Peace With Her Foes — Leads to an Extent Whether Peace Talk Can Be Pursued Any Further With Great Britain, France and Russia — Reply is Under Consideration.

Washington, September 12.—Emperor William has had under consideration for several days, it was learned tonight, an informal reply to the message from the United States government as to whether Germany desires to discuss terms of peace with her foes. On the tenor of the reply depends to some extent whether or not the informal peace movement inaugurated a week ago can be pursued further with Great Britain, France and Russia.

The inquiry was not a formal one, such as President Wilson's original tender of good offices, but was an effort to determine whether Germany's reported willingness to talk peace was based on fact. The chronology of the peace movement was revealed tonight after a canvass of officials, diplomatists and others directly concerned.

Among diplomatists friendly to the allies, the view was expressed tonight that while the efforts to make peace seemingly had failed, a sudden turn of events might change the situation. It was pointed out that if the German retreat continued so that it were forced to the borders of France, and if Austria's reverses were prolonged, President Wilson's personal influence in Great Britain and France might be brought to bear to obtain a definite statement of peace terms.

Story of Seven Days Peace Talk.
The story of the seven days of peace talk, as told by some of the principals, substantially is as follows:

Saturday, September 5.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, declined with James Speyer in New York. Oscar Straus, American member of The Hague Tribunal and former cabinet officer, was present. When the conversation turned to the subject of peace in Europe, the German ambassador said that while he had had no advice from his government since leaving Berlin, he recalled a conversation with the imperial chancellor in which the latter said he believed the Emperor would be willing to discuss peace measures through mediation. Previous to the ambassador's conversation with the chancellor, Emperor William had already acknowledged President Wilson's tender of good offices but had been non-committal as to any acceptance. Mr. Straus asked the German ambassador for permission to repeat the conversation to Secretary Bryan. Count von Bernstorff gave his consent.

Sunday, September 6.—Mr. Straus arrived in Washington and went to the home of Secretary Bryan where they secretly conferred. The Secretary later communicated with the Emperor. It was decided to get the German ambassador's consent to forward a report of the incident to Ambassador Gerard for discussion with the German foreign office. In the afternoon, Mr. Straus was advised to talk the situation over with the British and French ambassadors here. He saw each that day.

Monday, September 7.—The German ambassador reached Washington and conferred privately with Mr. Bryan. As a result of the conference the Secretary dispatched a message to the Emperor by telegraph.

Tuesday, September 8.—Secretary Bryan told the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, what had occurred and learned that the ambassador had made inquiry of his government to learn its attitude toward peace.

Wednesday, September 9.—Sir Edward Grey discussed with Ambassador Page the inquiry the latter had received from Secretary Bryan. On the same day, Sir Edward Grey cabled the British ambassador here that as Great Britain, France and Russia in the preceding week had agreed not to make peace without common consent, the position of the Triple Entente was unanimous on the question of terms. Sir Edward said what the powers wanted was no temporary truce, but a permanent peace in Europe so that the world could be insured against the sudden outbreak of war after Germany had recaptured herself. He added that before the subject could be considered seriously, definite terms would have to be submitted. Great Britain, Sir Edward pointed out, would insist that Belgium be fully compensated for her losses. This information was communicated to Secretary Bryan by the British ambassador.

Thursday, September 10.—The French ambassador called on Secretary Bryan, and it is understood, discussed the French point of view. Ambassador Herriek coincidentally reported the earnest wish of France that there must be peace, but pointed out that until the French had driven the invaders from their territory and Belgium had been compensated, terms of peace

could not be negotiated. During the afternoon, Ambassador Page's report of his conversation with Sir Edward Grey also reached the White House. Great Britain, according to Ambassador Page, was determined to make peace, but was not prepared to accept peace proposals from Emperor William and President Poincaré. Should the Emperor's reply be favorable, the President may take advantage of the messages addressed to him to express a hope that the atrocities complained of may be ended through the making of peace.

Friday, September 11.—President

Wilson and Secretary Bryan conferred on the general situation and, it is understood, determined to await the reply of the German Emperor to the inquiry sent on the previous Monday, before acknowledging the two personal messages from Emperor William and President Poincaré.

GREAT POWERS WILL NOT RECOGNIZE ABROGATION

Replying to the Porte, They Say the Capitulatory Regime in Turkey is Not an Autonomous Institution of the Ottoman Empire, and Can Not be Abrogated Without the Consent of All Parties to It.

Constantinople, Sept. 12, via London.—Several of the Great Powers have presented a note to the Turkish government in reply to the communication of the Sublime Porte notifying these governments of the abrogation of the capitulations involving the territorial rights and privileges of foreigners in Turkey. The replies set forth that, as these capitulations are a matter of treaty, the abrogation will not be recognized without the consent of all parties to the treaty.

The text of the replies made by the ambassadors for Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy are identical. They point out that the capitulatory regime in Turkey is not an autonomous institution of the Turkish empire, but an issue of international treaties, diplomatic agreements and contractual acts of diverse kinds. Consequently this regime can be modified only on the basis of an understanding with the contracting powers and, failing such an undertaking before October 1, next, the ambassadors would be unable to recognize the exequatory force beginning on that date, of the unilateral decision of the Sublime Porte.

The terms of the Austrian reply differ from the others, though the same principle is upheld.

Character of Protections Made.—Washington, Sept. 12.—Ambassador Morgenthau informed the State Department today of the character of the protests made at Constantinople by the powers of the abrogation by Turkey of extra-territorial rights and other privileges. As he was without instructions, the ambassador did not participate in the protest.

It is virtually certain that while the United States will enter objections to Turkey's course, the negotiations will be independent of any other notes on the subject addressed by European powers. The American note may be delayed until the porte's attitude toward the protests already made is learned.

The United States is in a peculiar position toward the protests made by the powers. Although the United States has enjoyed extra-territorial rights and other provisions under most favored nations clause, the feeling of officials in that Americans have invested considerable money in Turkey largely because of the protection afforded them by these very privileges. The protest made by the powers, according to well informed officials here, is a weak one and not likely to affect Turkey as much as the course of the European war.

Reports that Rumania, Bulgaria and

Greece are determined to fight Turkey if she enters the war and the recent German and Austrian reverses are believed to have tempered the war spirit in Constantinople and many officials think the entry of the Ottoman empire into the conflict is much more remote now than at any time since the war began.

FRENCH RAILROAD RESUMES

The Northern in Operation Again Out of Paris.

Paris, September 12.—Service on the Northern Railway, which was interrupted by the German invasion, is gradually being resumed between Paris and the more distant suburbs. Large numbers of railway employees who left their posts upon the approach of the Germans, have been recalled, and it is said today there is a possibility, in the event of further retirement by the Germans, that communication with the coast would soon be re-established.

BERLIN TALKS BUT ENTERS NO DENIAL

Berlin, via Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—The evening papers, although without definite news from France, print with the censor's permission articles indicating that the fighting near Paris has been severe. They say the battle is indecisive and may last for some time before finally decided.

It is added that the battle line stretches from Nanterre over Meaux and Sennecey to Vitry-Le-Francois. The British army is opposing General Von Kluck and the French are attacking an extended front from Coulmiers of Vitry. Part of the troops are veterans, the others are fresh troops.

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Our troops will risk everything to inflict a destructive defeat on the allies in an open battle."

The Tagesspiegel says: "Victory is not likely to rest with one army or the other immediately. Before victory comes the French are attacking and frequently and defeats must be expected."

The newspapers warn the people against placing credence in foreign reports.

SITUATION IN FRANCE IS TRANSFORMED IN A WEEK

German Army, Which a Week Ago Commenced Series of Violent Attempts to Break Through French Center, Have Found Their Efforts Futile, Evacuated the Strongly Fortified Pivot of Their Offensive and Have Retired Northward.

FOLLOWING RETREAT OF GERMAN RIGHT WING

Paris Reports Say French Army is Following Up Successes All Along the Line, But it Appears Their Most Serious Driving Movement is Against German Right Wing, Which is Traveling North Faster Than It Went South—War Material Left.

London, September 12.—The German army, which a week ago today commenced a series of violent attempts to break through the French center, have found their efforts futile, and, evacuating Vitry-Le-Francois, the pivot of their offensive, and where they had fortified already strong natural positions, they have retired northward.

This retirement was made imperative by the continued retreat of the German right wing, which is somewhere northwest of Rheims, and the defeat of an army corps, which was operating just east of Vitry-Le-Francois, around Revigny and Sermaize, and which, in its hurry to join the retirement, left a quantity of war material behind for the French to pick up.

The Germans in the Argonne district likewise have begun to fall back, so that the pressure on the forts southwest of Verdun, which a Berlin report said the Germans had commenced to bombard, should be relieved.

In Lorraine, too, the French claim to have won further successes, and to have been enabled to straighten out their line along that frontier. They have occupied territory east of the forest of Champenoux, Gerbeville, Resainviller and Saint Die, thus getting in closer touch with their troops, which, since the early days of the war, have held a bit of German territory in front of Colmar.

Apparently, the Germans, who sent the best of their army farther west to take part in the advance on Paris, have found the mountains of Moselle and Vosges, where the French were in strong positions, too hard a nut to crack.

Northward Faster Than Southward.
While French reports say that the French army is following up all the successes, it would appear that their most serious driving movement is taking place against the German right wing, which since Saturday last has travelled north faster than it went south. On Friday this wing disposed of General Von Kluck's army and part of General Von Buelow's corps, occupied a line which follows the Vesle and the railway from Soissons through Fismes to the mountains south of Rheims.

Today, however, these troops must have gone still farther north or east, as the British officials report says the British cavalry reached that line today, between Bolson and Fismes, and that a number of prisoners were captured.

It is believed that General Sir John French, who won a reputation as one of the greatest cavalry leaders in the South African war, will cling to the heels of this retreating army as long as his men and horses can stand the strain. It is possible, too, that he will get assistance from the French cavalry, which has not been heard of to any great extent during this war and which is credited with being the equal of any in the world.

French Call It "General Retreat."
The French officials report refers to this retirement as a general retreat, and from the rate at which the Germans are travelling it would seem to be such, although military experts are of the opinion that they will make a stand or counter offensive when reinforcements which have been sent from Belgium reach them.

It is believed that a portion of the German army which is falling back on Revigny is almost certain to put up a hard fight in the forest of Argonne, where military men expected General Joffre, the French commander in chief, to make his defense at the outset, and which affords splendid positions against attack.

Belgians Active Again.
The Belgian army has become active again and, according to official reports tonight, is advancing from the forts around Antwerp. It apparently has divided into sections and has reoccupied both Aerchot and Malines, where there have been so many engagements the past few weeks and has never got so far south as the battlefields of August and coming down on both sides of what remains of Louvain, has cut communications between that town and Brussels in the west and between Louvain and Tirlemont and Liege on the southeast. Another army is harassing German forces advancing southward to France.

While the Belgians have only about 80,000 troops, it is a noble force and can cause trouble to the weakened German army of occupation in Belgium. The Russians continue to strike at the Austrians' left in Galicia and, according to reports, they have succeeded in smashing it. The object in centering the attack on this wing of the Austrian army is obvious, for the Russians have desired more than anything else at the present time to put the Austrian army entirely out of the fighting before more German reinforcements could come to its aid.

What remains of the Austrian left is said to be in the angle between the rivers Vistula and San, where the Russians hope to force a surrender of the Prussian and Posen campaign. Nothing has been divulged today, but official reports say the Russians are operating before Posen and Breslau and have occupied Tarnobrzeg and

(Continued on Page Two)

AMERICANS ASKED TO PRAY FOR PEACE

Message is Issued by American
Peace Society.

CITES CAUSES OF WAR

Enormous Armaments, Compulsory
Military Service, Insatiable Ambition
of Rulers and Intolerable
Secret Alliances.

Washington, Sept. 12.—"Enormous European armaments, compulsory military service, insatiable ambition of certain rulers, and intolerable secret alliances" between nations are among the causes of the European war cited in "A Message to the American People" issued today by the American Peace Society, calling upon peace loving Americans to unite in prayer tomorrow and continue their efforts each succeeding day until world peace is restored.

The message, signed by Senator Theodore E. Burton, president of the society, and Arthur D. Cull, director, says in part:

"The frightful consequences of the present European conflict are likely to be beyond the wildest conjecture. Never before in the history of the world have such large numbers of men and such quantities of armaments been engaged in mortal combat, never before have such deadly missiles of warfare been loosed in the destruction of man and property. Many thousands of lives are being sacrificed daily and will continue to be until this terrible conflict is ended.

"The causes of the war are not hard to understand nor difficult to explain. The burdens and miseries will fall not so much on the sovereigns of the nations engaged in it as upon millions of men who are fighting in the ranks and upon the widows and orphans in the homes which are made desolate. The wheels of industry are still, commerce is paralyzed, thousands of lives are being sacrificed, and civilization is turned back a hundred years.

"In the midst of this calamity, the peace loving people of America have no small responsibility. The President of the United States has just asked that the fourth day of October be spent in prayer for a speedy termination of this bloodshed, and we, Ministers might well deliver sermons calling attention to the utter futility and irreparable losses of war, not only on October the fourth, but next Sunday and on every possible occasion. A similar responsibility rests upon lecturers and upon the press.

"The opportunity of the American people seems at hand. The workers for justice between nations may well be horrified, but they need not feel discouraged. Let us of America, remembering all that is best and noblest in our traditions, do everything in our power to carry forward the banner of the new international righteousness.

"Therefore, we urge upon peace loving people the country over the importance of immediately discussing among themselves this terrible war and of uniting in prayer and supplication today and tomorrow, and of continuing their efforts on each succeeding day until world peace is restored."

JONE HANDY ROBS MAIL

CAR OF PASSENGER TRAIN.
Forces Postal Clerks to Thrust Heads
Into Pouches.

Shreveport, La., Sept. 12.—After forcing two mail clerks to thrust their heads into mail pouches a lone bandit late tonight robbed the mail car of Kansas City Southern passenger train No. 3 at "Hobo Switch," two miles north of here.

The amount secured is not known, but it is thought to be small, as only one pouch containing registered mail was taken from the train.

According to T. L. Anderson and J. L. Vaughan, the clerks, the bandit boarded the train when it slowed down at the switch and ordered them to put their heads into the mail pouches. They stated they complied with instructions and did not remove the sacks until the train stopped at the railroad shops about one mile further on. The robber then had escaped with the registered mail.

MR. J. E. FARMER DEAD.

Leading Citizen and Former Sheriff of
Wilson—Sundays School.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wilson, N. C., Sept. 12.—Following a brief illness, E. Farmer, a leading citizen and former sheriff of the county, died at a local hospital Friday night. Mr. Farmer was widely known and with a large circle of relatives. His death came suddenly and with a distinct shock to the community. Arrangements for the funeral service have been made and the service will be held Sunday afternoon at the residence.

Wilson county Sunday School workers held their annual convention at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Richard Bagby, Rev. J. C. Shive and others. The round table discussion of methods will be conducted by Rev. T. W. Chambliss.

MRS. W. S. POLLY DEAD.

Passed Away at James Walker Memorial
Hospital This Morning.

Friends in this city and elsewhere will be grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. W. S. Polly, which occurred this morning about 2 o'clock at James Walker Memorial Hospital, following an extended illness and an operation which was performed several days ago. Mrs. Polly is survived by a number of relatives in this city and Norfolk, where she had resided several years prior to a few weeks ago, having gone there several years ago from Wilmington.

The funeral will probably be conducted late this afternoon, though arrangements have not been completed.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The centenary peace jubilee, commemorating the signing of the treaty of Ghent, on Christmas Eve, 1814, will be carried out regardless of conditions in Europe according to a statement issued tonight by executive officials of the committee in charge. The ceremonies will begin Christmas Eve and continue through 1914.

NO LONGER CRITICISM OF WATCHFUL WAITING

Bryan Glories in Peace Propaganda of Wilson.

Glad We Have in the White House One
Who Will Not Permit America
to Be Drawn Into the War-
fare in Europe.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—"I am glad we have in the White House one who will not permit America to be drawn into the warfare now raging," said Secretary of State William J. Bryan at the banquet here tonight of the Maryland Society of the War of 1812.

"For a while," Mr. Bryan continued, "there was a good deal of criticism of 'watchful waiting,' but you hear nobody now speak of it except in terms of respect. The peaceful methods of the new world stand out in striking contrast to the methods of the old world."

It is not because our President doubts the patriotism of the people of this country. He knows that if there was a call for a million volunteers at sunrise the sun would go down on a million men who had responded. And there would be standing side by side the sons of those who wore the blue and the sons of those who wore the gray. But the President believes that when a mother has raised a boy and poured out on him her affections he is worth something more than to be stood up and shot at by another mother's son.

"I glory in the peace propaganda of our President. I believe that when his official career has ended the people of the world will feel that he has rendered great service to the cause of peace."

Governors Stuart, of Virginia; Tener, of Pennsylvania; Baldwin, of Connecticut; Madison, of Missouri; Dunne, of Illinois; and Miller, of Delaware, were among the honor guests at the dinner.

FARMERS OF THE STATE ARE UNDOVLY EXERCISED

So Says Agricultural Commissioner
Graham.

Raleigh Rotary Club Returns—Governor
Grants Commutation—Exercises at Faison, N. C.
Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 12.—That North Carolina business men and farmers are unduly exercised and frightened with reference to the cotton situation in this State and throughout the South is the opinion of Commissioner of Agriculture Graham, who is issuing a statement to the people of North Carolina with reference to the situation.

He says that the cotton contracts between farmers and dealers in various supplies with whom they have contracts begin to fall due and that there are means of making ample adjustment with no serious disadvantage or stir of consequence.

The commissioner insists that no one is being pressed now and that there need not be any undue anxiety if there is proper management of the situation and no occasion for rushing cotton either to the market or into any warehouse, and he suggests that the individual farmer and his neighbors should get together and report to the local business agent of the farmers' union or alliance and let this agent have a full statement of the accounts and conditions so that he can confer with the dealers and make effecting adjustments that will prevent the sacrifice of the cotton or other crop involved.

The Raleigh Rotary Club had a most completely successful trip in their "get acquainted" automobile tour of Apex, Cary, Durham, Oxford, Henderson, Raleigh, Wake Forest and other neighboring towns the past two days. They are planning other trips later in the fall. A delegation from Tarboro was here yesterday and urged the club to come to Tarboro for a day during the county fair there. There is every indication that this invitation will be accepted.

Isaac Randolph, white man, from Randolph county, has just been committed to the penitentiary to serve 30 years sentence for manslaughter. He was committed by Sheriff Burkhead. His death came suddenly and with a distinct shock to the community. Arrangements for the funeral service have been made and the service will be held Sunday afternoon at the residence.

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WANT WILSON'S O.K. ON FREIGHT TAX FEATURE

War Revenue Bill Will Await
President's Return.

Administration Leaders Agree That
Force of His Approval is Necessary—Opponents Would
Tax Luxuries.

Washington, Sept. 12.—House Democrats want President Wilson to approve openly the proposed 3 per cent tax on freight bills before a war revenue bill carrying that provision is introduced. The force of his approval is necessary was agreed upon today by administration leaders.

Majority Leader Underwood, chairman of the House committee preparing the measure, decided today to hold up the bill until the President's return from New Hampshire next week, after he and other Democrats had conferred with Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster General Burleson. The Postmaster General, it is said, assured Mr. Underwood, the President would endorse the plan openly when he returned to Washington.

Insistence of Democratic leaders upon an official expression from the White House was based, it was said, upon a desire not to assume all responsibility for the freight tax on the shoulders of the poor man rather than heavily, a great many Democrats think. It would not only tax everything he eats and wears, but every article that is used in the home and on the farm.

President Wilson is said to have insisted on freight being taxed. He must either back down or fight the measure in Congress which gained so much strength today that a petition for a party caucus was circulated. Some Southern and Western congressmen are in favor of the subject for a subject for caucus even if the bill is introduced bearing the President's approval.

"When the tax bill is introduced it must have the open endorsement of the administration," said Representative Underwood today. "It may be changed somewhat but, however it may be introduced, it must be approved by the President."

Luxuries vs. Necessities.

Those who oppose the freight tax insist the party should tax luxuries and not directly or indirectly affect the price of necessities, particularly food products. They will urge increases of 50 cents a barrel on beer; 10 cents a gallon on spirituous liquors; 25 cents a gallon on wine and whiskey; and a tax on cigarettes. In addition, it is proposed to renew the effort to raise the income tax one-half of one per cent without altering the exemption figures. Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, expressed gratification when he learned of the determination to hold up the bill.

SITUATION IN FRANCE TRANSFORMED IN WEEK

Continued From Page One

Petroff, it is believed, however, they will satisfy themselves with trying to keep the present position in both Prussia and Posen, until they have attempted more completely to dispose of the Austrians. In addition, with the arrival of the rainy season, Russian Poland and Galicia are under a marsh in which the Germans will find it impossible to move.

The Servians continue their successes against the Austrians, according to Russian reports.

In the South Pacific, Australia and New Zealand seem to have designs on all German possessions in the South Pacific after the occupation of German Samoa by a New Zealand force, the Australian navy has occupied Herbertho, German headquarters in New Britain.

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SUMMARY OF FOUR DAYS

London, Sept. 12.—The official press bureau makes the following announcement:

"A summary, necessarily incomplete, may be attempted of the operations of the British expeditionary force and the French army during the last four days.

"On September 6, the southwest advance of the German right reaching the extreme point of the line, the British cavalry patrols have penetrated even as far south as Nogent-Sur-Seine.

"This movement was covered by a large force of British infantry, who, on the river Ouse, watching the outer Paris defenses and any allied force that might come from them.

"The southwest movement of the enemy left his right wing in a dangerous position, as he had evacuated the Creil-Senlis Compiegne region through which his advance had been pushed.

"The allies attacked this exposed wing both in front and on the flank September 8. The covering force was assailed by a French army based on the Paris defenses and brought to action on the line between Nanteuil-le-Haudouin and Meaux.

"The main portion of the enemy's right wing was attacked frontally by British army, which had been transferred from the north to the east of Paris and by a French corps advancing alongside it on a line between Creil, Compiègne and Senlis.

"The combined operations up to the present have been completely successful. The German outer flank was forced back as far as the line of the Ourcq river. There it made a strong defense, but was unable to stand up to the pressure of the French advance.

"The main body of the enemy's right wing vainly endeavored to defend the line of the Grand Morin river, and then of the Petit Morin. Pressed back over both of these rivers and threatened on its right, owing to the defeat of the covering force by the allied left, the German right wing retreated over the Marne September 10.

"The British army, with a portion of the French forces on its left, crossed the river below Chateau Thierry—a movement which obliged the enemy's forces already assailed by the French corps forming the extreme left of the allies, to give way and retreat north-eastward in the direction of Soissons. "Since September 10 the whole of the

OPPOSE A SPECIAL WAR TAX ON FREIGHT BILLS

Overman and N. C. Congress-
men Are Against It.

Doughton Starts Campaign of Opposi-
tion and Census is Called—North
Carolina Waterways Proj-
ects Not Hurt.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Senator Overman and practically every member of the House from North Carolina will oppose that section of the war revenue bill which would place a tax on freight. Representative Doughton today personally conducted a campaign against this method of raising revenue and circulated a petition calling for a Democratic caucus to decide whether a majority of his party favor the bill. More than enough signatures were secured to call the caucus and it will be held Tuesday night.

Should freight be included in the articles taxed it would fall upon the shoulders of the poor man rather than heavily, a great many Democrats think. It would not only tax everything he eats and wears, but every article that is used in the home and on the farm.

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N. C. Projects Not Hurt.

The estimates re-submitted to the Commerce committee today for work on rivers and harbors shows a cut for the Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout from \$1,500,000 to \$700,000, and a reduction of \$100,000 for the Chesapeake and Albemarle canal in North Carolina.

That is, the authorization for work from now until next July is put at these figures. The new estimates, however, do not in any way interfere with these projects.

So much time has been lost by Republicans working the filibuster overtime that going money to keep the work going until next year will be authorized to be spent. P. R. A.

TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPS ALMOST BACK TO NORMAL

Arrivals and Departures at
New York Numerous.

Nearly 4,000 Passengers, Most of Them
America's Refugees, Reached Port
From Great Britain, France
and Italy.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrivals and departures of trans-Atlantic ships today were almost as frequent as though war was not in progress in Europe. Nearly 4,000 passengers, most of them American refugees, reached here from British, French and Italian ports.

Frederick R. Couderc, a lawyer of international reputation, was a passenger on the France, from Havre. In Paris, Mr. Couderc registered his automobile at the American embassy, flew the American flag and started on a tour through districts where fighting was in progress. He was present at the battle of Amiens.

"We saw a battery going into action and saw cannon firing and the number of those Frenchmen who seemed to be going to certain death," Mr. Couderc said. "They had fought engagements of enormous scale."

Mr. Couderc said that on the way to Amiens he saw 15,000 French-African troops, consisting of Turcos, Moroccans and Senegalese, on their way to fight the Germans.

Russell H. Landale, a lawyer, another of the France's passengers, told of bomb dropping in Paris.

"The Germans have used the flashes of guns," he said, "and looking upward, a monoplane circling about 3,000 feet over the city. It was going rapidly and seemed to me that everybody in Paris was taking a shot at it. The Eiffel tower is armed with rapid fire guns, and the guns began to shoot like a Fourth of July celebration. It was a fearful sight and the dying light we saw a small object drop from the aeroplane just above the Eiffel tower. Following its flight we expected a fearful explosion, but nothing occurred, the shell falling to the ground. At that moment two French aeroplanes rose from the city and started straight for the invader, who was pursued by the two French planes until out of sight from us."

German right wing has fallen back in disorder, closely followed by the French and British troops.

"Six thousand prisoners and 18 guns were captured on the 10th and 11th and the enemy is reported to be continuing his retirement rapidly over the Aisne, evacuating the Soissons region. The British cavalry is reported to be to be at Fismes, not far from Rheims."

"While the German right wing has thus been driven back and thrown into disorder, the French armies further to the east have been strongly engaged with the German center, which had pushed forward as far as Vitry-le-François. Between September 8 and 10, our allies were able to make much impression west of Vitry. On the 11th, however, this portion of the German army began to give way, and eventually abandoned Vitry-le-François."

"Between the Upper Marne and the Meuse, the French troops are following up the enemy and driving a portion of the German army toward the Argonne forest country."

"The third French army reports today that it has captured the entire artillery of an army corps, a capture which probably represents about 100 guns. The enemy, thus in retreat along the whole line west of the Meuse, has suffered gravely in morale, besides encountering heavy losses in personnel and material."

Washington, Sept. 12.—The American Federation of Labor today called its 34th convention to meet in Philadelphia beginning November 9th.

CARRANZA DECLARES REPORTS ARE UNTRUE

Port of Vera Cruz Has Not
Been Closed, He Says

Alarming Reports Circulated in the
United States Without Founda-
tion, the Chief Declares.
Issues Statement.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Rafael Zubaran, of the Mexican Constitutional agency here, announced tonight the receipt of the following message from General Carranza, first chief of the Constitutional forces, on conditions in Mexico.

"The alarming reports that you have brought to my attention as circulating in the United States as Mexican news, have no foundation. The report that a number of policemen in Mexico City had been killed is untrue. What actually occurred was a street brawl between police and arming Constitutional troops. The affair was handled with no difficulty.

"The decree ordering the order promulgated by the governor of the Federal district and its military command in regard to the occupation of private property and the formalities required for arrest does not mean that we intend to wrest from the people their personal and property rights. The action was taken as a temporary measure.

"It is not true that the port of Vera Cruz has been closed.

"Peace and harmony prevail throughout Mexico, controlled by the Constitutionalists, which covers virtually the entire republic.

"Exaggerated reports relative to Zapatista activities are unfounded.

"The Constitutionalists are working amicably together to establish permanent peace and a stable government. All reports as to divisions in our ranks are false.

"General Villa is working in perfect harmony and genuine subordination. By reason of his laudable and patriotic attitude and in view of his high merit I have just promoted him to the rank of division general.

"The success of the new government is assured.

"On trade boom in Monterey was reported today by the consular general as due to the re-opening of railroads.

"Previous warnings to Americans looking for employment not to go to Tampico have been repeated. Many are unemployed and destitute in this district, reports state."

RETREAT MORE HASTY THAN ADVANCE ON PARIS

Continued From Page One

There was no news until 11, from the western front where the struggle presumably is continuing. The Saxon army under General Von Hausen seems to have fought brilliantly.

"The Reichbank weekly report is the best since the outbreak of the war. The circulation has been reduced 38,000,000 and gold increased 25,000,000, showing the bank is bearing the strain of war satisfactorily."

URGING ITALY TO JOIN.

Germany and Austria Renew Advances.
Might Decide Conflict.

Rome, Sept. 12. via Paris.—Fresh advances have just been made by both Germany and Austria with the object of inducing Italy to abandon her neutrality, it being urged that Italy's action might be decisive for either side.

Austrian naval experts point out that the allies, from a naval standpoint, have achieved nothing against Austria and argue that it hardly was possible for the allies to dare to attack the combined naval forces of Austria and Italy.

"DON'T BE TOO COCK-SURE."

French Military Critics Caution the
Public—Germans Still Alive.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Military critics, although appreciating fully the German reverse along the line from Paris to Verdun and applauding the splendid feat of arms of the French and British troops, caution the public against a too rapid assumption that the invaders are beating a disorderly retreat.

The critics point out that a great army, such as the Germans have pushed into France, still possesses considerable power of resisting pursuit and that it may assume a counter offensive.

Discussing rumors of a German shortage of ammunition, authoritative circles acknowledge that the lack may have occurred in some portions of the fighting line, but decline to believe that a fighting machine such as the German army with an open country at its back while advancing could be allowed to run short as a whole.

GERMAN CORPS CUT UP.

Belgians Gain Success and Take Prisoners
at Oortenberg.

London, Sept. 12.—An Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says: "Belgian troops have just gained an important success at Oortenberg, cutting up a German corps and taking a number of prisoners. The line toward Liege has been occupied by the Belgians."

The correspondent adds: "The Belgian victory at Oortenberg is very important. The German army occupying Belgium has been cut in two sections as a result of it. The victory was due in a great part to the artillery of heavy calibre, which was used for the first time there."

EXCITING AIR BATTLE.

German Airship Threw Bombs Into
City—Chased by French.

Paris, Sept. 12.—News has just been received here of an exciting air battle near Troyes. A German aeroplane threw several bombs into the city and a French machine gave chase.

After a thrilling pursuit of 15 miles, the French aeroplane overtook the German at Figny, where an engagement ensued. The French machine soon got the advantage in position immediately afterward the German aeroplane was precipitated to earth and the two officers on board were killed.

Belgians Re-taking Country.
Have Re-occupied Nearly All of East
Flanders.

Paris, Sept. 12.—A Havas dispatch from Antwerp gives the following official communication to the Belgian press: "The Belgian army has re-occupied

READY TO HEAR FROM STOCK SUBSCRIBERS

For Big Corporation for Ware-
housing Cotton.

Governor's Plan to Form Million Dol-
lar Corporation to Take Care of
Distress Cotton in North
Carolina—No Soliciting

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 12.—Governor Craig stated this afternoon that he had not yet appointed the committee provided for by the farmers' convention yesterday to aid him in the formation of the big North Carolina trust corporation for warehousing cotton, but that all who wish to can send in their subscription to stock of the corporation to be paid in when the organization is perfected.

He asks that all who wish to subscribe to the stock communicate with Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, stating amounts they wish to subscribe.

"The Governor says that no one will be solicited for subscriptions to the capital stock and that all must be voluntary and that if a sufficient number of men in the State signify a willingness to cooperate by lending their money for taking care of the cotton crop, this can be done. He says the money of all subscribers will be perfectly safe and that it will yield 6 per cent."

The plan in brief is to form a corporation with \$1,000,000 capital authorized and around \$250,000 subscribed, loan money on cotton to 7 cents per pound, in case of sales of stored cotton for over 10 cents, excess to be divided equally between warehouse company and grower, borrowers to pay in 10 per cent of amount borrowed, and in case of sales of stored cotton to run six months and bear six per cent interest.

Terms and nearly all of East Flanders. The provinces of Antwerp and Limburg are free from the enemy. The operations resumed by our army at Antwerp are progressing satisfactorily. The Germans are suffering important losses, principally from our heavy field artillery which is doing remarkable service."

ATTEMPTED TO BRIBE

Witness Against CARMAN
Private Detective is Arrested on This
Charge.

New York, September 12.—A man the police said was John Smith, a private detective, was arrested today charged with attempting to bribe Frank J. Farrell, the man who is held in the Mincola, L. I., as a witness against Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, awaiting trial in the same jail for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey.

The Smith was sworn out by Louis J. Smith, district attorney, who charged that the detective visited Farrell in the Mincola jail, August 14, and offered him \$500 if he would fall in with the defense in the Carman case.

Farrell, a few days after the murder, announced he had gone to the Carman home for food, and while leaving there, despite the report of a revolver, had seen a woman running away from the window through which Mrs. Bailey was shot. He was arrested, and after testifying before the grand jury, was detained as a witness.

WILSON GETS DOWN TO WORK ON HIS VACATION

Keeps Up With Developments at
Washington—Good Mixer

Cornish, N. H., Sept. 12.—President Wilson got down to work within a few minutes after his arrival here today, despite the fact that he was supposed to be on a vacation. He read reports from Washington telling of opposition to the war tax measure introduced by the House Ways and Means committee, and the statement by A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, explaining his previous statements about the American press.

Mr. Wilson has just shown himself thoroughly at home among the New England people. At Brattleboro, Vt., he mingled freely with a crowd, talking to many persons and when he arrived here he greeted a number of friends. He brought with him the Misses Smith of New Orleans, his cousins. He expects to go to church today, despite the fact that he was supposed to be on a vacation. He plans to go golfing prior to his departure for Washington.

SHIP OF MERCY WILL NOT SAIL UNTIL MONDAY

Apparently Started Yesterday, But An-
chored in Gravesend Bay.

New York, September 12.—The steamship Red Cross, which will carry American doctors and nurses to Europe's battlefields, will not begin her trans-Atlantic voyage until Monday.

The vessel apparently started on her delayed trip late today, but after passing quarantine she anchored in Gravesend Bay. There she is expected to remain for another 36 hours at least.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has the Red Cross steamer in port. He raised the Stars and Stripes at the ship's stern, and persons on shore believed when they saw her steaming down the Hudson toward the harbor that she was off for Europe at last.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Is Now in Use in London, Housing the
Wounded Soldiers.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
London, September 11.—The American women's hospital, fully equipped through the efforts of American women in London, has been turned over to the War Office and is housing a large number of wounded soldiers. Beds for 200 patients have been provided. The hospital is open to the wounded soldiers of all nations.

Oddway House has been offered to the committee for use during the war. It is a beautiful old mansion at Paignton, in Devon, about 200 miles from London, and less than a mile from the sea. The house is not unlike the White House in Washington in appearance.

Oddway House is near an excellent harbor into which an ambulance ship could readily dock, and it is the desire of the American women to raise sufficient funds to provide such a ship for the transportation of wounded soldiers.

At present it is possible to bring only those who are slightly wounded from the continent, because of inadequate facilities.

Stove Repairs

Don't wait until it's Cold. Order now, so you will be ready for any old, nasty weather that comes along. Repairs for any kind of stoves.

Gasoline Engines, Tents, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Imperial Plows, Disc Harrows and Cultivators, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Combines, Bed Pans, Motor Boat Supplies.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St.

L. L. HANBY.

SPORTS

IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

NINTH INNING HOMER
GAVE YANKEES VICTORYTook Opening From The
World Champions

Detroit Made It Two Straight From
Chicago White Sox—Cleveland
Defeated St. Louis on
Pases.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	85	46	.652
Boston	77	53	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	63	63	.500
Chicago	63	68	.481
St. Louis	59	71	.454
New York	60	73	.452
Cleveland	42	89	.320

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Philadelphia 1; New York 2.
At Washington-Boston train, win-
ning 4 to 2. Detroit 4; Chicago 1.
At St. Louis 5; Cleveland 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

New York, Sept. 12.—Sweeney's
home run in the ninth inning gave
New York a 2 to 1 victory over Phila-
delphia today. Keating had the bet-
ter of Bender in the pitching duel,
the local man giving his best exhibi-
tion of the season.

COBB'S HITTING AND RUNNING
A FEATURE OF DETROIT VICTORY
Chicago, Sept. 12.—Detroit makes it
two straight from Chicago today, win-
ning 4 to 2. Main replaced Reynolds
with the bases filled in the seventh
and pulled his team out of the hole.
The fielding of Bennett and Wolf-
gang and Cobb's hitting and base run-
ning were features.

DETROIT... 000 000 001—1 7 1
Chicago... 000 010 100—2 7 4
Reynolds, Main and Stanger; Wolf-
gang and Schalk.
THREE-FREE PASSES AND
AN ERROR GAVE IT TO NAPS
St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Three bases on
balls and Austin's error gave St. Louis
three runs and a 5 to 2 victory over
Cleveland today.

Cleveland... 000 010 000—3 8 1
St. Louis... 001 001 300—5 8 1
Hagerman, Morton, O'Neill; Ham-
ilton, Baumgardner and Agnew.
How about your children's eyes? Are
their eyes in good condition for school
work? The time to determine this is
now. The place to have it determined
beyond doubt is here. Our thoroughly
accurate examinations enable us to ad-
vise you honestly. Dr. Vineberg, the
Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple, Eyes
tested free. (advertisement)—2t

MARANVILLE OF THE BRAVES
STARTED MOST DOUBLE PLAYS

Walter Maranville, diminutive short-
stop of the Braves is leading both
major leagues in starting double plays
this season, and probably will set a
new record in this respect. The agile
infielder, up to Friday night, had made
the pioneer move in 38 two-putty kil-
lings, which was nine more than any
other National or American League
player had set under way. The "Rabbit's"
nearest rival at taking the initiative in
duplex maneuvers is Owen Bush, of the
Tigers. He has 29 to his credit.

This is the third season statisticians
have kept track of the number of
double plays each major leaguer has
started. The Tripartite figure pre-
viously was 41, Arthur Fletcher, of
the Giants, setting this number of run
smothering stunts in motion in 1912.
Last year the National League leader
was Bob Fisher, of Brooklyn, with 36
to his credit. The American League's
pace-setters were Jack Barry of Phila-
delphia in 1913 with 34, and Owen
Bush of Detroit and Ray Chapman of
Cleveland in 1914 with 30. Maranville
will undoubtedly smash all previous
records to infinitesimal smithereens.
Experts are of the opinion that he
will be a Chalmers car winner this
season, as well.

Maranville has started about 39
per cent of the double plays made by
the Braves. Bush takes credit for
setting in motion 33 per cent of the
Tigers' duplex killings, the records of
the other shortstops in starting double
plays being as follows:

National League.
Wagner, Pirates, 35 per cent; Her-
zog, Reds, 27 per cent; Corriden, Cubs,
23 per cent; Fletcher, Giants, 21 per
cent; O'Mara, Superbas, 13 per cent;
Martin, Phillies, 12 per cent; Butler,
Cardinals, 11 per cent.

American League.
McBride, Senators, 30 per cent; Bar-
ry, White Elephants, 25 per cent;
Scott, Red Sox, 25 per cent; Beckley,
Pough, Yankees, 19 per cent; Wares,
Browns, 17 per cent; Weaver, White
Sox, 16 per cent; Chapman, Naps, 15
per cent.

The second baseman who has started
the most double plays this year is
Larry Doyle of the Giants in the Na-
tional, and Derrill Pratt of the Browns,
in the American. Each athlete has in-
augurated 19 such events. Miller Hug-
gins of the Cardinals has started 18
and Johnny Evers, Maranville's side-
partner, 17. The Maranville-Evers-
Schmidt combination is destined to
become as famous in manufacturing
double plays as the celebrated trio of

FEDERAL

Indianapolis... 72 59 .549
Chicago... 71 60 .538
Brooklyn... 67 60 .527
Baltimore... 67 60 .527
Buffalo... 64 61 .512
Kansas City... 63 67 .485
St. Louis... 58 72 .446
Pittsburgh... 51 75 .405

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore 6; Indianapolis 4.
2nd: Baltimore 2; Indianapolis 1.
At Pittsburgh 4; Kansas City 7.
2nd: Pittsburgh 7; Kansas City 4.
At St. Louis 1; Chicago 5.
2nd: St. Louis 2; Chicago 4.
At Brooklyn 5; St. Louis 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

No games scheduled.

CHICAGO TOOK TWO GAMES
AND TOOK THE COLUMB.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—Chicago beat Buf-
falo both games of a double header to-
day 4 to 1 and 4 to 2. President James
A. Gilmore, of the Federal League,
pitched the first ball of the opening
game. Manager Carroll, of the Buffalo
team, announced he had signed up
again for next season.

Hendrix and Block; Ford, Moran and
Blair and Lavigne.
Second game:
Chicago... 000 040 00—4 9 0
Buffalo... 100 100 00—2 5 0
Lange, Hendrix and Wilson; Krepp,
Moore and Blair.

INDIANAPOLIS DROPPED
TWO TO BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—Inability of the
Indianapolis batsmen to hit at oppor-
tune moments, coupled with sensation-
al fielding by Baltimore, gave the home
team a double victory 5 to 4 and 2 to
2.
Indianapolis... 001 120 000—4 7 5
Baltimore... 002 002 100—6 8 1
Kaiserling, Hillard, Mullin and Har-
dian; Bailey and Jacklitch.
Second game:
Indianapolis... 001 000 0—1 5 4
Baltimore... 010 010 0—2 3 0
Called and 7th, darkness.

PITTSBURG AND KANSAS CITY
DIVIDED A DOUBLE BILL.

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—Pittsburg and
Kansas City divided a double header
today, each team winning by the same
score, 7 to 4.
Kansas City... 010 110 301—7 13 2
Pittsburg... 010 000 003—4 10 1
Cullop and Easterly; Walker, Le-
clair and Berry.
Kansas City... 001 000 3—4 4 2
Pittsburg... 000 100 0—7 10 1
Stone, Adams, Henning and Easterly;
Moseley and Dickson; Knetzer
and Roberts.

SINGLES IN THE SEVENTH
WON FOR BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, Sept. 12.—Brooklyn won
from St. Louis today 5 to 3. Singles
in the seventh enabled Brooklyn to
overcome a three run lead.
St. Louis... 000 001 000—3 8 1
Brooklyn... 000 000 410—5 9 1
Keupper, Groom, Watson and Simon;
Chappelle and Land.

ALEXANDER INVINCIBLE IN FIRST;
FROMME WON SECOND FOR GIANTS

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Philadelphia
and New York took turns in shutting
out each other today, the home team
winning the first game 1 to 0, and the
visitors the second 3 to 0. First
base was almost invincible in the first
contest. Marquard also was effective,
except in the fifth inning. Then Byrne
singled and was caught going to third
on Paskert's single. The latter took
second on the play and scored the run
which decided the game on Martin's
double. In the second contest Fromme
prevented Philadelphia from getting a
hit until two men were out in the
eighth inning, when Marshall singled.
Cravath added a double in the ninth.
New York... 000 000 000—0 1 0
Philadelphia... 000 010 000—1 7 1
Marquard, O'Toole and Myers; Alex-
ander and Kilfer.

Second game:
New York... 010 210 110—5 12 0
Philadelphia... 000 000 000—0 2 3
Fromme, McLean and Johnson; Mar-
shall, Marshall and Kilfer and Burns.

PIRATES TAKE EVERYTHING
IN BARGAIN MATINEE.

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—Pittsburg won
two games from Chicago today 5 to 4
and 4 to 0. It was Chicago's last ap-
pearance on the local grounds. Kas-
lender had the Cubs to three hits in
the second game. Only two Chicago
runners reached third.
Chicago... 000 000 004—4 11 3
Pittsburg... 004 000 010—5 9 2
Lavender, Hageman and Kilfer; Ad-
ams and Coleman.

BY MAKING HITS COUNT
CARDINALS DOWNED REDS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—St. Louis played
hits to better advantage and de-
feated Cincinnati today 3 to 1.
St. Louis... 110 001 000—3 9 2
Cincinnati... 001 000 000—0 2 2
Griner and Snyder; Pittery and
Clark.

The French Millinery Parlor's ex-
clusive line pattern has on display Tues-
day, Sept. 15th. (advertisement)—2t

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Birmingham	87	59	.596
New Orleans	78	63	.552
Atlanta	70	68	.507
Mobile	80	65	.541
Nashville	74	72	.507
Chattanooga	70	75	.483
Montgomery	61	83	.424
Memphis	53	96	.356

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	51	27	.654
Richmond	40	32	.556
Petersburg	39	36	.520
Roanoke	34	36	.486
Newport News	33	43	.434
Hampton	28	49	.364

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Richmond-Roanoke, rain.
At Petersburg 2; Portsmouth 1.
2nd: Petersburg 2; Portsmouth 2.
At Norfolk 5; Newport News 2.
At Atlanta 2; New Orleans 1.
At Memphis 4; Birmingham 1.
At Nashville 3; Montgomery 0.
2nd: Nashville 6; Montgomery 5.
At Chattanooga 6; Mobile 1.

At Wilmington, Del.: Newark 6; Bal-
timore 2.
2nd: Newark 5; Baltimore 8.
At Providence 1; Jersey City 3.
At Rochester 3; Montreal 0.
At Buffalo 14; Toronto 7.
2nd: Buffalo 6; Toronto 10.

At Cleveland 2; Louisville 5.
At Columbus 6; Kansas City 4.
2nd: Minneapolis 2; Kansas City 6.
At Milwaukee 8; St. Paul 4.

BASEBALL FIELD SPORTS
ATTRACT LARGE CROWD

Presentation of Pennant and Cup to
Giants A Feature.

The baseball field sports at Sunset
park afforded lots of amusement for
a large crowd yesterday afternoon. The
slabmen demonstrated their prowess
in pulling out some spectacular stunts.
They circled high in record breaking
time and threw balls that made the
spectators gasp with wonder and sur-
prise.

A feature of the occasion was the
presentation of the pennant, offered
to the winner of the championship in
the City League by the Payne Drug
Co., and the silver loving cup, offered
to the winner of the City League by
the Hardware Co. The Giants, having
safely topped the honor, both prizes
were entrusted with their keeping
until next season. Mr. John W. Blome,
baseball enthusiast par excellence, did
the honors in his own style.

While engaging in no oratorical
pyrotechnics, he made a speech that
was all that could be desired. Man-
aged by Davis, of the Giants, came back
right handily and surprised the
audience by a notable outburst of real-
ism, thus demonstrating his ability
to handle English as well as baseball
players.

In the 50-yard dash Morton carried
off the honors, making the remarkably
good time of 4-5 seconds. Hugh
Lewis was declared the winner in the
accurate throwing contest and Carr
was given second place. In the fungo
going to the bats, a close second, 2-3
seconds and Hugh Lewis lacked only
six inches of doing as well. Nobody
else being able to hit the sphere at such
a bounding rate, they were declared
drawn. The contest was a close one,
and the 100-yard dash, Hugh Lewis
was a close second, 2-3 seconds.

In the 100-yard dash, Hugh Lewis
was a close second, 2-3 seconds. In
the 200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was
a close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
1600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
3200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
6400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
12800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
25600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
51200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
102400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
204800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
409600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
819200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
1638400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
3276800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
6553600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
13107200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
26214400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
52428800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
104857600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
209715200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
419430400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
838860800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
1677721600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
3355443200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
6710886400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
13421772800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
26843545600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
53687091200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
107374182400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
214748364800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
429496729600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
858993459200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
1717986918400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
3435973836800-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
6871947673600-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
13743895347200-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
close second, 2-3 seconds. In the
27487790694400-yard dash, Hugh Lewis was a
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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

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city and suburbs at 60c per month, or
when paid in advance, \$7.00 per year,
\$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
year, \$1.50; six months, 90c; three
months, 50c.

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of this paper they may reach all Wil-
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a private enterprise or a political can-
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for the paper should be made payable
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dressed to—
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1914.

Tolerance of opinion is a rare virtue
anywhere.

Which side is going to break the
crucial center at Verdun?

It was easy to put Petrograd on
the map during war times.

Our national war tax will be better
than having to pay pensions.

European diplomacy and intrigue
has always kept the Balkans in a
stew.

The rainy day for the South's
agricultural system is here, and it
doesn't rain but it pours.

The time is coming when the dove
of peace will be welcomed with an
olive branch in its beak.

Don't wear a long face. Suppose
you were a citizen of France or Ger-
many instead of North Carolina.

Is it possible that there could be such
emergency as to make it necessary to
regulate common sense by legislation?

Those on the outside looking on
would think that the South is about
to loop the loop on the cotton prob-
lem.

The European warriors make a great
deal of noise about dum-dum bullets.
Why not fire rubber balls at each
other?

Agree with thine enemy upon the
way, especially if you are on territory
from which there is little chance
of escape.

The bubonic plague has attacked the
Turkish army. Turkey can't get away
from its hoodoo of being Europe's
"Sick Man."

They all tell their troubles to Presi-
dent Wilson. The President must be
"the man who writes" foreseen in the
vision of Toletol.

Most rows are started because some-
men think their way is better than
that of others and are willing to fight
in order to have their own way.

The color scheme of the war seems
to be white, yellow and black. Japan
furnishes the yellow streak, but
there is a Montenegro in the wood pile.

Even the Turks see that now is the
time to do something to regain lost
ground, but Turkey does not seem to
be able to realize that it is a lame
duck.

Expressions of sympathy for either
side in the European war means only
a point of view. Striking a blow for
either side would be a violation of
neutrality.

Individual ought to keep out of en-
tangling alliances, too. Some member
of an alliance or entente is liable to
start something and get the whole push
into trouble.

A short while ago there was a propo-
sition to surrender Paris to save it
from destruction. Instead of saving
Paris, the plan should be to save hu-
man lives that are more precious than
any city.

The press and the people all over
the country are taking to the "buy-a-
bale" idea and are not discussing the
main plan to get the cotton out of
sight either before or after it is
bought at 10 cents per pound.

Mount Washington, N. H., was snow-
bound September 11th, with the wind
howling along at a sweep of 120 miles
an hour. The snow was four inches
deep, the mercury was down to 20,
and ice was to be seen everywhere.

Already the people are kicking on
the method which Congress has adopt-
ed to get revenue which has been cut
off by the war in Europe. Any old
method would have caused a kick.
However, a tax measure should be
equitable and fall where taxes will
produce the least burden.

TRADE CONFIDENCE.

There is no need for the South to
indulge in hysteria or get panicky on
account of the cotton problem. We
all boast about the prosperity of the
South and yet we let an emergency set
the whole country by the ears. If we
have been actually prosperous many
years it would seem that a little tough
luck at odd intervals should not make
us act like we are "all in and down
and out" on the first round.

Of course, the outlook is distressing
so far as cotton is concerned, but we
are satisfied that if the South will
keep on an even keel it will weather
the storm. Anyhow, what can't be
avoided must be endured with heroism
and fortitude, for you can't keep a
working people down so very long at
a time. The future will loom brightly
and we will wonder why we tore our
shirts.

We all agree with the National As-
sociation of Credit Men that this is a
time "to avoid unwarranted and alarm-
ing conclusions with regard to trade
conditions." The Credit Men's Associa-
tion has sent out a message of assur-
ance to receivers and grantors of cred-
it, or in the terms of commerce, debt-
ors and creditors, giving reasons why
there should be no unnecessary alarm
in this country. In other words, there
is no reason to get alarmed and thus
create more trouble than conditions
warrant. No horse which runs away
can give a reasonable excuse for it,
and even if the run-away could give
an excuse it is invariably the case that
running away made matters worse.

The plain truth is we need our
nerve with us at this time, and, though
we may have the brakes put on our
prosperity joy ride, we have to grin
and endure it. Well, the National
Credit Men's Association as good as
tells us to sit steady in the boat. Cer-
tainly rocking the boat won't do a
particle of good. Let us have quiet
confidence in ourselves and reliance in the
future. We should meet this crisis
and lay hold of our problems with
calmness and wisdom. The calmer we
are the wiser we will be. There can
be no hysteria where there is wisdom,
and certainly there can be no wisdom
where there is hysteria. Let us quote
here one of the reassuring statements
in the message of the National As-
sociation of Credit Men:

"It is natural to compare signs and
tendencies now prevalent in our com-
merce with conditions that existed in
1907 and just prior thereto. It is ob-
vious, however, that the present situa-
tion in our financial and credit rela-
tions is due to a cause very different
from that which resulted in the de-
pression of 1907.

"The strain of 1907 repeated the history
of every serious financial panic in
our nation's commerce by following a
period of unwise credit extension and
the inflation of certain commodities
beyond a safe point or a reasonable
value. There has been no such period
of extension and inflation since 1907,
therefore, one of the fundamental causes
of strain or panic is not to be reckoned
with in the present situation.

"Stocks of merchandise generally
have been below normal for several
years; commercial indebtedness has al-
so averaged low; the security market
has been stagnant and we have no
large amount of undigested securities
to take care of. Therefore, evenness
of merchandise production, distribution
and indebtedness and slow moving
securities offer a barren field for that
rapid contraction which induces alarm,
fear and panic.

"In 1907 we had no means of issu-
ing emergency currency. An alarm
spread throughout the country, it was
accompanied by the hoarding of money,
and very soon much of what was
needed for the ordinary daily exchange
had disappeared. To meet the situa-
tion certificates representing merely
promises to pay were resorted to and
passed current in some communities
until confidence was restored and mon-
ey returned to the usual channels. There
can be no repetition of that situa-
tion, for under the terms of the Aldrich-
Vreeland act, approved May 30,
1908, and amended by the Federal Re-
serve act and the act of August 4,
1914, there can be issued \$1,441,951,000
of currency through national currency
associations to the members thereof
upon the security of State, county and
municipal bonds, similar securities
and commercial paper.

Any business man will recognize
that the foregoing states the case and
conditions assuringly. The present
financial quiet in this country is evi-
dence of every word in the credit men's
message. The country never was in a
better condition to withstand panic
and that is the reason there is no pan-
ic. Some of the industrial alarm,
though it may be based on cause, is
largely a state of mind, making mat-
ters worse than they are. Certainly
it does not mend matters.

The Credit Men's Association points
with a logical conclusion to our im-
proved banking laws and our new fin-
ancial system, and it is well to lay
emphasis upon the fact that so little
of our emergency currency has been
issued. The recent report of the
Comptroller of the Currency shows that
only \$154,085,000 of emergency currency
has been issued in this emergency,
whereas \$1,287,866,000 still remains
available for use in the discretion of
the Secretary of the Treasury. Of this
available remainder, banks in the
Southern States may issue \$169,833,000,
banks in the Middle West \$309,491,000,
banks in the Pacific States \$28,770,000.

Thus we see what we have available,
in addition to the regular financial
strength of the country. However, it
is for us to create the demand for the
money available for the South. If the
South's share were \$5,000,000,000 it
would not come this way except by
our own initiative. We have to do
something to get something. We can't
get something for nothing.

The South has an approved plan to
get it on cotton, or in other words, to
use its cotton to bring emergency cur-
rency to the South. Few portions of
the country are so fortunate as that.
We have the cotton asset if we will
only make it available.

Again, by way of emphasizing the
financial strength of this country dur-
ing this emergency, we must not over-
look the strong point made by the

Credit Men's Association that the United
States still holds the world's largest
supply of gold. Here in peace we are
stronger financially than any European
country at war, so why should we not
congratulate ourselves that we have
the least cause of all the earth's na-
tions to worry?

FUSION IS CONFUSION.

It has been reported that the Demo-
crats and Bull Mooseers in Pennsylvan-
ia have fused and that the Bull Moose
candidate for Governor has come down
to help the chances of the Democratic
nominee. Publication concerning a fu-
sion agreement has been made several
times, but we are glad to see that it is
denied, for the reason that we believe
parties ought to win on their princi-
ples and merits. Then they come more
nearly representing the sentiments of
the people.

If there is honest belief in "rule of
the people," there can be no justifica-
tion in thwarting the will of the people
by a combination of parties whose
principles are diametrically opposed.
Fusion can only result in the triumph
of candidates and not for the princi-
ples for which parties stand. Oil and
water cannot mix, and neither can par-
ties differing in principles operate to-
gether except in getting spoils.

The Philadelphia Record, Democratic
in comments approvingly upon the
prompt denial of A. Mitchell Palmer,
the Democratic nominee for United
States senator, and Vance C. McCorm-
ick, the Democratic nominee for gov-
ernor. They give assurance that they
have not entered into any fusion deal
with what the Record calls "the Bull
Moose remnant in Pennsylvania." Fur-
thermore, The Record says the denial
will give keen satisfaction to the Demo-
crats of the Keystone State.

Those who honestly want the people
to rule will be content if the State
goes Democratic, Republican or Pro-
gressive on the merits of those parties.

Fusion might secure the defeat of the
Republicans, but it would be only a
dog fall for the Democrats and Bull
Mooseers, the latter of whom are just as
much committed to protection as the
Republicans. The fusionists would
win the offices but they would be di-
vided on principles, so we should think
that no two honest parties would
achieve results for principles by get-
ting in the trenches together just to
get the spoils of office.

Our valued Philadelphia contemporary
says if it could be proven that there
was any sort of deal between the
special exponents of President "Wil-
son's policies and the cohorts of Colo-
nel Roosevelt, who is criticizing him,
there would be general disgust over
the professions of sincerity of all con-
cerned." After dividing up the offices,
the Bull Mooseers would be Republi-
cans in principle and in no particu-
lar could they aid the cause of Demo-
cracy.

A SOUTHERN FORWARD MOVEMENT

The Georgia Chamber of Commerce,
with headquarters in Atlanta, has
seized the opportunity brought on by
the pan-European emergency to be-
come more active all along the line.

It has a live press bureau at work
and its propaganda covers every sub-
ject and problem of the day. It is
pursuing a campaign of education that
not only goes throughout Georgia but
is reaching every State and community
—even Wilmington.

The Georgia Chamber of Commerce
is broadcasting literature to promote
the various plans to take care of the
South's great cotton growing industry.
Along with it there is proceeding a
wide-spread campaign for diversified
agriculture throughout the South. Like
other states, Georgia is paying high
tribute to other states for food stuffs
that she can raise cheaper herself.

The Star notes one item, for instance,
showing Georgia's agricultural folly
of paying \$3 per bushel for black-eye
peas by the hundreds of thousands of
bushels, whereas Georgia can produce
them and make a good profit even as
low as \$2 per bushel. Georgia gets
hers from California instead of grow-
ing them and saving money. She
loses the profit by letting California
grow her black-eye peas and besides
pays \$500 per car in freights, an ab-
solute waste of money made on cot-
ton.

This is only one item which shows
how wasteful is our Southern agricul-
ture. We raise 30 pounds of cotton
at 10 cents a pound to pay for a
bushel of peas that could be raised
and sold at a profit for \$2 a bushel
and only to 20 pounds of cotton. In-
deed, there are Southern lands that
would produce peas at a cost of 75
cents a bushel, probably less.

There is plenty of room for profit-
able diversified agriculture in the South
—just as profitable as cotton when it
is bringing a high price.

The Georgia Chamber of Commerce
is in earnest about this work, and it
is working up statewide interest in
the Southeastern Food Crops Confer-
ence, which is to be held in Atlanta
October 5th and 6th. It wants to
organize every county in every state.
Certainly there could be no more im-
portant movement in the South. It
has a meaning of the most vital char-
acter.

THE TAX AMENDMENT.

It is now less than sixty days until
the election, and if the people are
expected to vote intelligently on the pro-
posed amendments to the constitution,
it is time they understood their pur-
port. By far the most important one
is the tax amendment, aimed solely to
free the Legislature from former re-
straints in equalizing taxation in the
State. It is not compulsory but its
adoption by the people will leave the
Legislature free to exercise its wide-
dom in giving the State a better and

more satisfactory taxing system.

One of the strongest reasons why
that amendment should be adopted
was presented by Major William H.
Bernard's communication in The Star
on Sunday last. That article is being
reproduced in the papers of the State
and Major Bernard so lucidly and con-
vincingly shows the wisdom and just-
ness of a change in our taxing meth-
ods that there is no going behind the
returns on that score.

Major Bernard's rigid conservatism
makes his reasons all the more reas-
uring and potent. He makes a cool
analysis of questions and when he
gives his judgment it can be counted
upon as deliberate and mature. We do
not know of a more effectual campaign
document than the communication of
the founder of The Star—a man whose
intellect is as young as it ever was.

The tax question is not a political
one, and Major Bernard's communica-
tion will appeal alike to patriotic Gar-
landians of all the parties.

MANUFACTURING OPPORTUNITIES.

While the pan-European war has given
us a chance to increase our merchant
marine and carry our own commerce
under the United States flag, it also
gives us two other notable opportuni-
ties. One is to extend our trade in
South America, the Orient, and even in
Europe. Another is that it will give
us numerous and altogether new man-
ufacturing opportunities.

We have been buying from Europe
millions of dollars' worth of commodi-
ties which could be made in this coun-
try. We even buy \$70,000,000 worth of
cotton goods, not to mention scores of
manufactures that should be made in
America. While those countries are at
war, now is the time for the South to
extend its manufacturing lines so as to
include those things we have not been
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CURRENT COMMENT.

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MURCHISON BUILDING READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Finishing Touches Being Made
on Bank Structure

Contractors Complete Magnificent Edifice of Steel and Concrete in Record Time—Wilmington's Tallest Building.

The handsome ten-story fireproof building which after October 1st will be the home of the Murchison National Bank is now practically completed, only the finishing touches remaining to be done. The structure which is Wilmington's tallest skyscraper was constructed by J. Henry Miller, Inc., of Baltimore, and these well known contractors are completing their work well on time. Work was begun last November and with weather conditions well nigh ideal since that time the builders have had extraordinary good luck.

The building is not only the handsomest in Wilmington, but will compare favorably with any office building in the State. It was designed by Mr. Kenneth M. Murchison, of New York, and is of the type to be found in all the largest cities of the country.

Mr. Edward F. Herring has been architectural superintendent, while Mr. Robert L. Rucker, superintendent of construction for J. Henry Miller, Inc., has had charge of the physical operation of construction since the building was begun.

The style of architecture is of the type, found in all mercantile buildings. On either side of the entrance to the building are two immense Doric columns but with the exception of trimmings on each side of the entrance, the general sameness of a plain wall, there is little to make the outside noticeable.

The entire first floor of the building will be given over to the bank. Inside the general style of architecture is the Ionic. The main entrance is furnished with marble floor, marble paneled walls and plaster paneled ceiling.

To the left as one enters the banking room is the president's office and adjoining this are the offices of the other officials of the bank. Immediately in front will be the windows for the tellers. Behind the tellers will be the large vault which is constructed of armored steel and will be controlled by a time lock. To the rear of the vault and the general offices will be the offices for the clerical force. On account of the large floor space available the entire office force can be kept on one floor, thus making for the convenience and dispatch of business.

Ventilation for the banking room is facilitated by a large ventilating apparatus, located in the skylight overhead, which is run by a noiseless motor. This will be kept running constantly and will effect all foul air. Underneath each window in this room will be openings for the passage of air. This is arranged so that the air must pass behind the radiators and be warmed in the winter. All the steel and wood work in this room will be made to conform with the specially finished woodwork of the building.

The directors' room is located in the mezzanine and entrance to it is gained by passing up a stairway from the office of the president. This has a hardwood parquetry floor and paneled sides. The ceiling is plaster paneled with tinings of old color which gives the room a pretty appearance and a dignity entirely in keeping with the spirit of the strong financial institution which will have its home in this building.

In the basement of the building is a pump, electrically operated, which keeps the two large cisterns on the roof by an automatic arrangement entirely filled with water. This water is obtained from an artesian well on the premises although there are arrangements by which city water can be turned on in case the well should fail. Because of the great height from which the water will come the pressure will be even greater than that of the city mains.

The building will be heated in the winter by two large Pittsburgh boilers, which will furnish steam for all the offices. The radiators are adjusted with valves so that when the heat rises above 70 degrees, the normal temperature for comfort, the steam is automatically cut off so as to always keep the temperature at that figure. These boilers will also furnish hot water for every floor in the building. When the boilers are not in operation there is an arrangement by which water can be electrically heated in a moment's time, thus assuring a constant supply of hot water at all times in winter or summer.

For reaching the various floors in the building there are three Otis elevators of the most modern type of the drum style. They are so constructed that they stop automatically before reaching the basement or before reaching the tenth floor. In addition to these automatic shut-offs the elevators are also equipped with automatic governors which keep them from exceeding a speed of eight feet a second. Their normal speed is seven feet a second. The cars are stopped within in seven feet of the point of the excess speed by this arrangement.

Each of the cars has been tested out with weights exceeding their guaranteed capacity and have been cut loose from the roof. They worked perfectly without the least danger of accident.

One of the cars is equipped with a low gear arrangement by which all freight may be moved to any floor in the building. All freight is transferred to the different floors from the basement.

The cars are worked without the use of bells, red and white lights taking the place of them. When the button for going up is pressed the first car going up approaches within one and a half stories above the white light, thus notifying the operator that there is someone on the floor above who wishes to go up. At the same time a white light is displayed over the entrance to that elevator on the floor on which the person is standing who wishes to go up. The same arrangement is made for those wishing to go down except that the lights are then red.

The building is of absolutely fireproof construction and the insurance rates are the lowest to be had. While it is impossible for anything to burn except the furniture as a matter of precaution fire hose has been placed on each floor. Besides the regular stairway for reaching the bottom and the efficient elevator service there is a smoke proof stairway to be used

JURORS FOR FEDERAL COURT

Jury Drawn for November Term—Hearing of DuBois Case Concluded—Admiralty Case Next.

The jurors for the two week's term of Federal Court which convenes in this city on Tuesday, November 10th, have been drawn by Deputy Clerk S. P. Collier. Forty-two jurors were drawn for the first week and 18 for the second week. After hearing the argument of counsel in the case of A. N. DuBois against the Rocky Mount Hosiery Company yesterday, Judge Connor adjourned court until Tuesday.

He went to his home in Wilson last night and will return Monday evening. He will render his decision in the DuBois case at a later date.

The jurors as drawn by Deputy Clerk Collier and authorized by the court for the first week of the November term are:

Bladen—L. D. Melvin, C. H. Watterston, Brunswick—D. R. Johnson, F. R. Russ, L. S. Pefel, Ralph M. Edwards, Columbus—M. A. Bordeaux, Forney Richardson, John Edwards, Cumberland—S. J. McLaurin, S. J. Doran.

Duplin—C. C. Wilkins, S. B. Hall, New Hanover—Louis H. Skinner, H. A. Decever, L. W. Moore, John A. Everet, Jr., L. J. Merriman, E. H. Freeman, W. G. A. Otterson.

Pender—Henry Shaw, N. E. Dew, T. O. Flynn, J. N. Henry, Needham Hall, Harry Smith.

Robeson—Richard Humphrey, Richmond—John K. Bullard, Paul Smith, W. A. Wilkes, S. E. Cole, R. L. Usery, J. B. Gibson.

Scotland—J. D. McLaurin, Alex. Jones, A. P. Gibson, J. B. McCall, Sampson—Frank M. White, James H. Register, Jesse M. Hall, A. G. Smith, Jasper S. Darden.

The jurors for the second week of court are:

Columbus—A. T. Clark, Cumberland—Thomas J. Purdie, Duplin—G. W. Boney, J. L. Pickett, New Hanover—J. B. Peterson, A. D. Wessell, J. O. Brock, R. P. H. Sigunc, Charles H. Daniel.

Robeson—M. E. Odum, Oscar Page, Richmond—Gaston Perry, H. L. McRae, Scotland—H. R. McGregor, F. C. McCormick, J. R. Haaty.

Sampson—R. F. Smith, James T. Kennedy.

The first case to be called Tuesday morning will be that of the Merchants & Miners Steamship Co., of Baltimore, Md., against the owners of the British steamship Alcazar in which the former is seeking to recover \$75,000 alleged salvage for towing the Alcazar into Lookout Light, after the vessel had been abandoned at sea by her crew.

The attorneys for the Baltimore corporation are J. O. Carr, Esq., of Wilmington, Daniel H. Haynes, Esq., of Philadelphia. The attorneys representing the owners of the British steamer are Harrington, Englar & Bigham, of New York, Wm. L. Smith, Esq., of Wilmington, and C. L. Abernathy, Esq., of Beaufort. Most of the evidence in the case is in the form of depositions which were taken in England. It is likely that the hearing will take at least two days to complete.

In case there should be a bias of any kind, on the fourth floor of the building is the women's rest room for the use of the lady employees in the building and also of the lady patrons of the bank. This has been fitted up with every modern convenience for comfort and rest.

The second and third floors of the building have been fitted up especially for the use of physicians and dentists. A number of doctors are already occupying rooms on these floors. The offices have been provided with electrical and gas appliances, which will enable physicians and dentists on these floors to use the most modern of surgical equipment.

On the seventh floor of the building will be the home of the Chamber of Commerce. This will extend the entire width of the building and the length will be the same as that of the room now occupied by the Chamber at its present quarters. This room has been especially designed for the use of lawyers and a movement is now on foot to establish a law library on this floor.

On each floor of the two vaults which can be used by those using offices for instead of putting them in their safes, instead of putting them in their safes.

The floors of the offices are of concrete construction on top of which has been placed a layer of cement. The enamel has been used instead of a wood base. There is a slate base and everything is so arranged that there is absolutely no way in which vermin of any kind can find a place to hide.

In every office there is a lavatory and on each floor there is a janitor's closet with a supply of hot and cold water. In this closet is also a sink for the disposal of soap suds and for carrying them from one floor to another.

There are already employed in the building an efficiently trained corps of employees and everything will be kept thoroughly sanitary.

With the exception of the hall porters all the labor employed in keeping the building in order will be white. The elevators will be run by white men, who will be required to wear gray uniforms. No effort will be spared to have everything in the building thoroughly first class in every way.

Every office in the building is on the outside with at least two windows and some with more. On the north side of the building has been left an alley so that there is no danger of another building shutting off the light.

It is well worth the trip to the top to get such a splendid view of Wilmington. It is there that Front Street shows up in all its beauty. Then, too, there is the winding Cape Fear and across the river the woodlands of Brunswick. To the north, south and east is Wilmington with its manufacturing enterprises and business houses. Most of the store buildings look small from that distance. The most striking thing is the large amount of shrubbery to be seen in every direction. When on the ground one does not appreciate the beauty of the many trees that line the streets as when on top of this magnificent structure.

Mr. F. G. Cover is superintendent and renting agent and it is safe to say that he is now about the busiest man in the city. There are a hundred and one details connected with getting such a large building in readiness but he is equal to the demands, even though it leaves him little time for recreation. Already many of the offices are occupied and from now until October 1st there will be others moving in.

Over Two Hundred Dollars Raised to Defray Expenses of Farmers' Picnic Next Thursday.

Whoever said that the farmers' picnic on the farm of Mr. J. D. Brown in East Wilmington next Thursday would not be the biggest affair of its kind ever given in this country did not know how much hard work those behind the movement have done in the last few weeks. Actual money to the amount of \$266 has been secured to pay the expenses of the barbecue and it is still coming in.

A meeting of representatives from each school district in the county was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the court house. Mr. L. D. Latta however, Mr. J. D. Brown rose to Rhodes, of Wrightsboro, was secretary. The primary purpose of the meeting was to find out how much money had been raised.

Before taking up the main question, while the dinner is going to be a speak on a question of personal privilege. He declared that no picnic worthy the name has ever taken place unless there is lemonade. He did not think it wise to take the money which had been raised to pay for the barbecue to buy lemons and sugar, and suggested that each one present register his vote in favor of the lemonade proposition by giving 50 cents.

The chairman put the question and when the voting was over, \$10.50 in cash had been deposited with the secretary. The chairman declared that the motion was carried and that there would be lemonade in abundance at the picnic. The estimated cost was \$15 and Mr. Brown said he knew enough men who were not present but who like lemonade to be assured that the balance would be secured.

The main object of the meeting was then taken up and the total amount of money deposited with the secretary was \$25. The amount turned in at the last meeting was \$106.50, making the total \$131.50. This does not include the amount raised for lemonade.

The districts reporting yesterday afternoon and the amount for each are as follows: Myrtle Grove, \$5; Winter Park, \$18; Wrightsboro, \$10; Acorn Branch, \$12; Middle Sound, \$10; Castle Haynes, \$5; East Wilmington, \$42; South Wilmington, \$2.

Instead of having each family bring a basket dinner, it was decided some time ago that each family should contribute \$1 for a barbecue and Brunswick stew. As can be seen 200 families have made contributions. On a basis of \$1 a family there will be at least 1,000 people who are going to have a big dinner next Thursday. However, the committee in charge would like to have twice that many, if possible, and have decided to allow contributions to be made up until Tuesday morning. As the committee in charge of the arrangements must know how many they are going to feed the hostess will be closed at that time. Those who desire a dinner, should see a member of the committee in their district and donate their dollar. In case this cannot be done, a family may be sent to Mr. J. P. Herring or Mr. J. O. Brown. While the dinner is going to be a big thing, this will by no means be the biggest thing about the gathering. The farmers are going to meet at 11 o'clock and discuss several matters of interest in getting together on some co-operative methods for bettering their condition. Following the dinner a prominent speaker will deliver an address on the advantages of co-operation. It is expected to have a speaker who has had experience along this line, one who will be able to make some suggestions that will be really worth while.

BARBECUE TO BE BIG AFFAIR

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Instead of having each family bring a basket dinner, it was decided some time ago that each family should contribute \$1 for a barbecue and Brunswick stew. As can be seen 200 families have made contributions. On a basis of \$1 a family there will be at least 1,000 people who are going to have a big dinner next Thursday. However, the committee in charge would like to have twice that many, if possible, and have decided to allow contributions to be made up until Tuesday morning. As the committee in charge of the arrangements must know how many they are going to feed the hostess will be closed at that time. Those who desire a dinner, should see a member of the committee in their district and donate their dollar. In case this cannot be done, a family may be sent to Mr. J. P. Herring or Mr. J. O. Brown. While the dinner is going to be a big thing, this will by no means be the biggest thing about the gathering. The farmers are going to meet at 11 o'clock and discuss several matters of interest in getting together on some co-operative methods for bettering their condition. Following the dinner a prominent speaker will deliver an address on the advantages of co-operation. It is expected to have a speaker who has had experience along this line, one who will be able to make some suggestions that will be really worth while.

FROM THE FATHERLAND.

Wilmington Girl Writes Her Parent From Germany—The War.

Mr. E. F. Grossmann, of this city, has received several very interesting letters from Germany. His daughter, Miss Elizabeth Grossmann, who has been visiting relatives in Germany since spring, is writing her father on his birthday, in a letter dated August 19th, written in Germany, says:

"I see now how valuable it for me that I can experience this serious time in the Fatherland. I will come home as a German in body and soul, and will be proud forever to be a German!"

"As a girl I feel very useless and all I can do is to knit wool socks for our soldiers for the coming winter campaign like thousands of other girls. I applied to become a nurse of the Red Cross, but I was not accepted because I am too young and they have more help than needed. I hope the German-Americans will do their best to show their love for the Fatherland by supporting the German Relief, because the need is very great."

"I could write you a thousand things of interest about all the great actions our German soldiers have done so far, but we are instructed to keep silent in any way would be used by our many enemies and we gladly obey the instructions."

"All my uncles, cousins and boy friends are in the war. Uncle Gustave and Heini and Dolph are officers. Uncle Leimuth, Fritz and Albert are in the 'Landsturm.' I wish you, dear papa, could give your service too for Germany, dear fatherland, I know you would like to do it! Although attacked from all sides, we fear nothing, because the Lord is with us and everybody is ready to give his possession and his life for the fatherland. The enthusiasm and patriotism are great. I never thought it possible."

"Don't be worried on my account or pity me. I am in the hands of God and my dear grandmas and aunts are doing all to keep me safe. How long it will be, before I see you again, I can't tell. If I find it impossible to come back this fall I will attend school out here this winter so that I will lose no time."

"Give my love to all my friends in Wilmington. As we are not allowed to write in any foreign language I am not able to write them."

"With great love, your daughter, 'ELIZABETH GROSSMANN,' Stuttgart, Germany."

Book on Truck Sells.

Through Senator F. M. Simmons the Chamber of Commerce has received 300 copies of a booklet, "Truck Sells of the Atlantic Coast Region," by Dr. Jay A. Bonstedt, published by the Department of Agriculture. The booklet is for free distribution, and those desiring a copy can get one by calling at the Chamber.

NOTICE.

Companies B and E will have their Annual Reunion at Burgaw, N. C., Thursday, Sept. 17th (Third Thursday). The usual basket dinner on the Court House Grounds will be served, and all veterans of other Companies in reach are cordially invited.

W. R. NEWBURY, Sec'y.

Speakers and Prizes for Big Corn Show.

Announcement Made Yesterday by Dr. L. B. Sasser.

Addressed by Experts Feature the Program—Prizes to be Awarded Total More Than \$500—List.

Practically all of the preliminary details for the Wilmington Corn and Agricultural Show, to be held under two large tents at Fifteenth and Princess streets, November 10th to 15th, have been completed and announcement was made yesterday by Dr. L. B. Sasser, the moving spirit in the project, of the list of speakers for the occasion, as well as the detailed list of prizes to be awarded exhibitors. Approximately \$500 in cash prizes will be awarded.

The list of speakers as announced is subject, possibly to slight changes, but will for the most part be as outlined. The address of welcome on Tuesday will be delivered by Mayor P. Q. Moore and the response will be made by Mr. Leslie Johnson, a graduate of the University of North Carolina and a most successful young farmer of the Acorn Branch section. There will also be an address by Mr. W. L. Camp, of the Division of Markets, State Agricultural Department, on "Market Conditions."

On Wednesday Dr. Clarence Fox, of Raleigh, editor of the Progressive Farmer, will speak on the "Rural Situation." Mr. T. E. Brown, of the State Agricultural Department, will discuss "Improved Farming as a Result of the Inter-Relations of City and Country," by Mr. Hugh MacKae, of Wilmington. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill, State Geologist, will speak on "Drainage and Road Building," while Mr. H. C. McQueen, of Wilmington, president of the Murchison National Bank, will discuss "Agricultural Credits." Mr. R. A. Brand, fourth vice-president and traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, will speak on "The Results of Railroad Co-operation in the transportation of Farm Products."

Friday there will be a discussion on "Cattle Raising for Milk and Beef Products," by Mr. R. S. Curtis, of the State Agricultural Department, and Mr. D. T. Gray, of the State Agricultural Department, will speak on "Pork Raising." Mr. W. N. Hunt, State Horticulturist, will deliver an address on "Fruit Growing."

The detailed list of prizes, as announced by Dr. Sasser, is as follows: Corn: Best 10 ears, nine prizes, as follows: \$5, \$4.50, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1, for nine best exhibits. For the ten largest ears of corn three prizes will be awarded, first, second and third, as follows: \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Sweet Potatoes: For the best half bushel, five prizes, as follows: \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1. For the 12 largest potatoes, three prizes, first second and third, as follows: \$5, \$3 and \$2. Irish potatoes: For the best half bushel, Fall grown, five prizes, of \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1. For 12 largest potatoes, Fall grown, \$5, \$3 and \$2. Peanuts: Spanish, best half bushel picked, first prize \$5; second \$2.50. For best specimen on bush, \$2.50. North Carolina and Virginia, best half bushel, picked, first prize, \$5; second \$2.50. Best specimens on bush, \$2.50. Field peas: Best half bushel Black Eyed peas, first prize, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. Cowpeas, all varieties, best half bushel, first prize, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

Cabbage: Best half dozen heads: first prize, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. Largest head by weight, \$2.50. Collards: Largest head by weight: first prize, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. Oats: Best three bunches, first prize, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. Peppers, best display, all varieties: first prize, \$5; second, \$3 and third, \$2. Turnips: Best half dozen: first prize, \$5; second, \$3 and third, \$2. Lettuce: Best dozen heads: first prize, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. Hay: Soy bean, in bundles, first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Alfalfa, in bundles, first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Clover, in bundles: first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Oats and vetch mixed, in bundles: first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Grass and cowpeas hay, in bundles: first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Canned Goods. Canned goods may be exhibited either in cans or jars, and must be fruit put up by producer, on farm where it is grown. Each display must contain three cans or jars. Tomatoes, first prize, \$5; second, \$2; third, \$1. Corn, first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Peaches, first prize, \$5; second, \$4; third, \$3; fourth, \$2; fifth, \$1. Apples, first prize, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. Apple jelly, first prize, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. Grape jelly, first prize, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. Figs, first prize, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. Cucumber pickles, sweet, first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Tomato pickles, sweet, first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Tomato catsup, first prize, \$2; second, \$1. Pepper pickles, sweet, first prize, \$2; second, \$1; third, \$1. Okra, first prize, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. Butter, best pound, first prize, \$2; second, \$1; third, \$1. Exhibits are invited from all over the Eastern section of North Carolina, and farmers throughout these sections are urged to send in their best specimens, and also to attend the show. In addition to the prizes that they may win, and the publicity directed thereby, they will have the advantage of hearing lectures and addresses on all phases of agricultural methods and rural life. All exhibitors should reach Wilmington not later than Monday, November 9th. Those who may not find it convenient to accompany their exhibits so as to arrive on the opening day so as to arrive on the opening day (Continued on Page Six)

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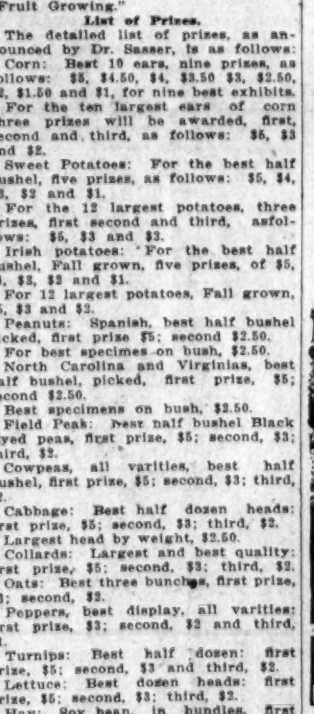
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DAVID'S



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

In peace or war, you want to be dressed correctly for whatever you have to do. For business men there's nothing better than

Hart Schaffner and Marx

suits and overcoats; and if you want the best clothes made—they're always true economy them.

—come here and ask to see Special values at \$25 Others at \$18 Up.

The A. David Co.

The Home of Hart Schaffner and Marks Clothes

John B. Stetson Hats, and Pennsylvania Knit Sweaters

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Representative from Brunswick County, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, subject, however, to the action and will of the Democratic convention. I ask the earnest support of all who favor my candidacy, and desire my nomination.

Respectfully,
Southport, N. C. J. J. ADKINS.
Sept. 10, 1914.

CARELESS PEOPLE CARRY CASH

But the CAREFUL PEOPLE deposit their money on

The Peoples Savings Bank

Are you among our TEN THOUSAND CAREFUL SAVERS AND INVESTORS?

Your account is welcome and ONE DOLLAR

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. C. D. Stiles and children, of Albany, Ga. are visiting her sister, Mrs. E. T. Taylor.

Mrs. W. B. Thorpe and daughter, Margaret, left yesterday morning for Rocky Mount, where they will spend several days with friends.

Mrs. R. A. Montgomery and Mr. J. B. Montgomery have returned from a very pleasant automobile trip through the western part of the State.

Mrs. A. J. Phares, of Jacksonville, Florida, is spending some time in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Blomme, of Campbell street.

Misses Mamie Pinkston and Emma Winfree, of Wadesboro, returned home yesterday after spending several days with friends and relatives in Wilmington and New Hanover county.

Mrs. Gaston D. Phares, after a delightful visit of three weeks with friends and relatives in the city, left yesterday afternoon for her home in Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Palmgren have returned from Asheville, where Mrs. Palmgren spent the past month. Mr. Palmgren joined her two weeks ago and spent his vacation in the mountains.

Mrs. E. T. Mahone has returned from Frayser Springs, where she has been spending the past month with her mother, Mrs. Julia Cutchem. Mrs. Mahone also spent several days in Richmond, visiting her sister, Mrs. S. P. Allen.

The Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church will hold a social meeting in the Sunday School room of the church Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Virgilus Hall will deliver an address which will be illustrated with stereopticon slides.

Wilson, N. C. Sept. 12.—Miss Georgia Hales has returned from Europe. She was in Germany when war was declared but with other members of the party made her way safely to England and crossed the water without serious inconvenience. Miss Hales tells interesting stories of her experiences.

Mr. Spurgeon Baxley and sister, Miss Esther Baxley, left last evening for Nyack, N. Y., where they will enter the Interdenominational Bible Training School. Miss Baxley to take a special course in Bible studies preparatory to missionary work, and Mr. Baxley to take special training in music.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this morning a quartette composed of Miss Lydia Post, Miss Agnes Chasten, Mr. N. O. Southerland and Mr. F. W. Tremaine will sing "The Night is Far Spent," by Flaxington Harper and "Jubilate Deo in E. Flat" by Dudley Buck.

Friends here have been interested to learn of the engagement of Miss Rose Marie Newcomb and Mr. Alex. B. McBeth, both of Kansas City, Mo. Miss Newcomb is a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton Newcomb, of Kansas City. Captain Newcomb at one time was in command of the revenue cutter Seminole at this port.

Miss Gene Casey, after a visit to Mt. Olive and Goldsboro, is the guest of Miss Eunice Tucker at her home, No. 303 Grace street, for a few days before returning to her home at St. Augustine, Fla. Miss Casey is pleasantly remembered here by a host of friends, having spent a portion of the summer in the city and at the beach as Miss Tucker's guest.

CHURCH SERVICES

The church is for the people, and the people, all of them, ought to be for the church. The world owes an incalculable debt to the Christian church, not for its religious benefits, but also for the moral education and general enlightenment it has brought to the world. For that reason, life is happier, pleasures are deeper and all good interests better safeguarded, than would possibly be the case without the Christian church. Therefore the Church makes an appeal to every man, woman and child who has an appreciation of what is good and true, to attend its services and further its objects.

St. John's Church (Episcopal), corner Third and Red Cross Streets: Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. All cordially invited to attend.

Trinity Methodist Church, Ninth and Market streets: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. D. E. Futrell, superintendent. Prayer service Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Junior League Tuesday at 4 P. M. Senior League at 8 P. M. To all services of this church the public is cordially invited.

St. James' Church: Morning Prayer 11 o'clock. Rev. J. S. Moody. The Fifth Street Methodist Church, Rev. G. T. Adams pastor: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor. A cordial invitation extended to all.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Market and Sixth streets. Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor. Choir service 11 A. M. Topic of sermon: "What is so Rare as Gratitude?" Evening service at 8. Topic of sermon: "Whence Come

Wars?" Visitors are always welcome. Sunday School meets in church at 10 A. M.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. M. F. Allen, supt. Mid-week prayer meeting 8 P. M. Wednesday. Epworth League meeting 8 P. M. Friday. All are invited to attend these services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass 10:30 A. M. No evening service. First church, Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Worship 11 A. M. subject, "Do All Things Work Together for Good?" At 8 P. M., the pastor will preach the first of a series of sermons on Revelation. The subject of the first sermon will be "The Key to the Book." Sunday School 9:45 A. M. B. Y. P. U. 7 P. M. St. Paul's, 13th and Market street, Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. R. E. Tapp, supt. Morning prayer at 11 A. M. You are cordially invited.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. B. Thorpe is spending his vacation with friends at Saluda, N. C.

—Mr. L. Kuhn, of Atlanta, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

—Jes. W. Little, Esq., went to Charlotte yesterday afternoon to spend the week-end with friends. Before returning home he will also go to Philadelphia and New York.

—Mr. Harry Haley, of Whiteville, who was in the city yesterday on business, was a pleasant caller at the Star office last night.

—Mr. C. C. Cashwell, of this city, a student at Wake Forest College, was elected president of the college Y. M. C. A. Monday night, succeeding Mr. M. H. Jones, resigned.

—General Secretary J. B. Huntington, of the Y. M. C. A., returned yesterday from Charlotte, where he attended the fall meeting of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries of North and South Carolina.

—Mr. Arthur Savage, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Savage, left last night for Chester, Pa., where he will visit relatives for several days. Before returning home he will also go to Philadelphia and New York.

—Mr. Cyrus D. Hogue, deputy clerk of Superior Court, returned yesterday morning from Birmingham, Ala., where he visited his uncle, Mr. Eugene L. Brown. Mr. Hogue states that business in the Birmingham district has almost been paralyzed by the European war.

MOON MOTOR SALES CO.

Temporary Quarters at Eighth and Princess.—Mr. R. H. Engaged. The Moon Motor Sales Co. of Wilmington, recently chartered by the Secretary of State, has secured temporary quarters at Eighth and Princess streets, and has already opened a first-class repair shop with Mr. John E. Platt in charge, Mr. Platt being one of the best known and most proficient auto mechanics in this section. Mr. Platt is prepared to take care of any and all work left for him at the temporary quarters. Later it is proposed to secure a more central location downtown, due announcement of which will be made.

The Moon Motor Sales Co., has taken the general southwestern agency of the celebrated Moon Car and will have charge of the distribution of this car in the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia. Later it will add another line of car, cheaper in price and not in competition with the high class Moon. The company will also carry in stock in Wilmington a full line of parts and accessories. They also will later offer the public a high class commercial proposition that they believe will appeal to the business public of Wilmington and their territory. For the present Mr. Meares Harrison and C. D. Weeks, Esq., are actively in charge of the business.

The French Millinery Parlors' Fall opening Tuesday, Sept. 15th. (Advertisement.)

SPEAKERS AND PRIZES FOR BIG CORN SHOW

(Continued From Page Five) may send them by express, prepaid, to Dr. L. B. Sasser, Wilmington, N. C., marked, "For Exhibit." A farmer may enter exhibits in as many of the different classes as he may care to. The judging will be done by experts from the State Agricultural Department, and will begin as soon as the exhibits are all in place on the opening day, to continue throughout the four days of the show.

WILL NOT UNDERTAKE TO BUILD GYMNASIUM NOW.

Directors of Y. W. C. A. Decide to Postpone Erection for Present.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. yesterday morning it was decided to postpone the building of the gymnasium for the present. This action was taken after careful deliberation and it seems the only wise course to pursue at the present time on account of the stringency of the money market and the unsettled conditions existing.

The grounds are amply large for tennis, basketball and other outdoor games. Provision for these courts can be made at a small cost. It is safe to say that those members of the association, desiring some form of physical exercise through athletic sports, will find sufficient attractions on the grounds to afford an abundance of exercise.

MORE ARRESTS MADE.

Thirteen More Alleged Gamblers Arrested by Constable Davis. Constable Davis is kept busy these autumn days arresting persons, alleged to be guilty of gambling. In addition to the eleven dozen reported as having been arrested a few days ago, 13 others have been charged with the same offense. All of the alleged gamblers have been recognized by Justice Harris for their appearance Tuesday morning. The affidavits were made by Mr. H. Mack Godwin. Many of them are said to have entered submission to the charge against them. Those arrested by Constable Davis in addition to the 12 already reported, are E. S. Gappa, Tom Green, John Guthrie, Bob Sellers, Clarence Hewlett, Tom Blake, Nat Pales, Seth Phillips, Alexander Evans, John King, Ned Burriss, Henry Zellers and Troy Lewis.

Fire in Drug Store. The explosion of a bottle of soap in a drug store at Smith's Drug Store, No. 914 North Fourth street, started a blaze in the prescription department yesterday morning which threatened for a few minutes to be serious. The bottle was being heated by Mr. E. S. Benton when the bottom burst. The alcohol in the bottle made a considerable blaze. Goods to the amount of \$15 were burned and the interior smoked up. The fire department was called out but the fire had been extinguished before they arrived.

RECEIPTS AS COLLATERAL

Armour Interests Taking Steps to Aid South in Handling the Cotton Crop.

Foremost among the big corporations of the country to take practical steps to aid the South in handling the cotton crop under the unprecedented conditions prevailing this season on account of the war abroad has been the Armour Fertilizer Works, operating a chain of factories throughout the Southern States, one of which is located in Wilmington.

In the first place the company has notified its customers, through circular letters mailed out, that instead of forcing payment from those whose notes it holds, it will accept cotton storage warehouse receipts, as security for the obligation until a time when conditions are improved. Secondly, Mr. Charles H. McDowell, president of the Armour Fertilizer Works, has instructed division headquarters and each sub-plant to join in the "buy a bale of cotton" movement and to buy one bale at each point, basis 10 cents a pound middling, and to display same in some prominent place, in order to further public interest in the movement.

Also Mr. J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., the big packing house, and also interested in the Armour Fertilizer Works, has wired each Armour branch house to join immediately in the "buy a bale of cotton" movement, and to buy one bale at each branch house at 10 cents, middling grade. Mr. Armour has expressed deep interest in the situation, and faith in the stability of the South.

The Armour Fertilizer Works expresses approval of the plan for storing cotton in the localities in which it is produced, but states that where local facilities cannot be had, it will arrange for the storage of such cotton at its plants, sub-stations and distributing points.

The following is a copy of the circular letter sent out from the Greensboro office, made public here yesterday by Mr. Richard L. Meek, superintendent of the Wilmington plant: "Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 10, 1914.

"To Our Consignees: "Where necessary it is our purpose to help those who have used our fertilizers to hold their cotton until a reasonable price can be secured; to take care of our friends whose notes we hold and not force payment at a time when it would cause them such a serious loss to meet their paper. "Here is the way we are going to help you:

"Storage can be had, or arranged for, at every shipping point. It is not our intention of entering the cotton warehousing business, feeling that the warehousing is largely a local business and should be conducted by local people, but temporarily and to meet this emergency, we are prepared to provide emergency storage where local storage is not ample to meet requirements, to issue negotiable warehouse receipts for cotton placed in such emergency storage, or cotton stored at our plants, sub-stations and distributing points.

"This offer is subject to the condition that you show a spirit of co-operation by storing your cotton and turning over to us the warehouse receipts, the cotton so stored to fully cover your note on a basis of 8 cents per pound, good middling. We will hold these receipts as security against your note and will give you ample opportunity to take advantage of any future rise in the price of cotton.

"When a satisfactory price is offered and the cotton sold, we will deduct the amount due us on your note, together with the carrying charges on your cotton, and turn in to you in cash the remainder of the amount received for your cotton.

"We request that you do not wait for notes to mature, but store your cotton now, thus avoiding loss through damage by weather or fire. Do it now.

"We will appreciate a letter from you stating that we will have your hearty support in carrying out this policy. Yours very truly,

J. E. MADDOX, "Division Manager."

SEASON TO OPEN SOON.

Regular Monthly Business Meeting of Boys' Brigade. The regular monthly business meeting of the Boys' Brigade will be held at the Armour Monday night, at 8:15, and Col. Taylor, the commander, is anxious to have every member present as several important matters will be presented which will be of interest to the membership. All the plans for the fall and winter work have been matured and these will first be presented to the members after which public announcement will be made.

MORE TIME ON ROADS.

Recorder Gives Escaped Convicts an Additional Two Months Each. That escaping from the county roads in New Hanover does not as a rule pay was demonstrated again yesterday morning when Recorder John J. Furlong gave James Edwards and Ernest Griffin, both colored, an additional two months each to serve on the roads. They escaped from the roads several months ago and were arrested in Florence, S. C., by Sheriff Burch and returned to Wilmington Friday night. Griffin had served two months of a 12-month sentence and Edwards had served three out of 12 months.

Joe Falow, white, was fined \$25 and the costs for carrying a concealed weapon. Final judgment, however, was left open and the Recorder intimated that he might change the sentence Monday. Ella Gee, colored, was sent to the county farm for 30 days for vagrancy. Several cases for minor offenses were continued until Monday.

Real Estate Transfers. Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: F. W. Avant, assignee, to E. W. Barnett, for \$1 and other considerations, lot on north line of Nixon, 50 feet east of Eighth street, 20x50 feet in size, also lot 30 feet north and 50 feet west of northwest corner of Nixon and Brooklyn streets, 20x50 feet in size; Elijah M. Green and wife, to Chas. Holmes and wife, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on east line of Ninth, 165 feet south of Market street, 23x150 feet in size; William Quick and wife to J. F. Walker and wife, for \$500 and other considerations, one-third interest in lot on southwest corner of Rankin and Dickinson streets, 66x66 feet in size.

Suits and Coats were never so handsome as now

This is a season of freedom to the designer, and many strikingly beautiful garments have been developed, along different lines, giving more variety than usual.

Be sure to pay a visit of inspection and see the Coats and Suits before making this important investment this season.



School For Young Ladies

Miss Hart. Miss Brown.

The Next Session Will Begin

Thursday, First of October

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the session is necessary to a creditable stand.

Miss Hobday will resume instruction in Stenography, Music and Voice Culture.

For terms and particulars, apply to the PRINCIPALS, 114 Orange Street.

HELP THE KIDNEYS

Wilmington Readers Are Learning the Way.

It's the little kidney ills—The lame, weak or aching back—The unnoticed urinary disorders—That may lead to dropsy and Bright's disease.

When the kidneys are weak, Help them with Doan's Kidney Pills. A remedy especially for weak kidneys.

Doan's have been used in kidney troubles for 50 years. Endorsed by 30,000 people—endorsed by citizens of this locality. Mrs. R. G. Moore, Phoenix, N. C., says: "For years I had pain in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted, sharp twinges darted through me. My back ached at night and I was lame in the morning. I was tired and languid and also had headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were unnatural. I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and they brought relief."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Moore had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Wilmington, N. C.

EVERGLADE CAFE

—133 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.

C. T. MEKEETHAN, Manager.

Phone 106.

SPECIALTIES:

Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.

Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

VICTORIA KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday

GRIFF AND DETRICH CARLETON-DAVIS AND CO.

Presenting a Very Classy Singing and Dancing Sensation.

"The Sweetest Story Ever Told."

"Ventriloquists."

FRANK GABBY

Different From the Rest.

2 — PHOTO PLAYS — 2

Matinee Daily, 3:30. Two Night Shows, 7:30 and 9

Matinee: Children, 10c. Adults, 15c. Night: 15c, 25c.

All Children Under 5 Years (With Parents Admitted)

: FREE :

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Saturday, Sept. 19

MATINEE AND NIGHT

GEO. COHAN'S MOST SUCCESSFUL PLAY

BROADWAY JONES

Original New York Company

One Year in New York

One Year in Chicago

PRICES

MATINEE BEST SEATS \$1.00

NIGHT BEST SEATS \$1.50

This is the Same Company that will Play San Francisco

During the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915.

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During the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915.

NEW HATS

For Fall and Winter Wear

SEE

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S

Big Show Windows for some of the New Styles in Ladies' Children's and Men's Hats

Velvet Hats, from 98c to \$7.98.

Silk Plush Hats in all colors, \$1.98. These Hats are being sold in other cities for \$3.50 and \$4.00.

All styles of new Velvet and Plush Sailors, with Marine edges.

Silver and Gilt Flowers, White and Black Satin Flowers, of the latest style and design.

See Gaylord's Huge Pansies, in Black and White. The Latest Parisian Craze.

New Ribbons, in wide Roman Stripes and Moires, for Girdles and Hats.

Big line of Chinchilla and Ascot Hats for little boys; the best Hat ever sold for 50c.

Men's Hats of the latest styles and best qualities, at a saving of 25% on prices asked elsewhere.

Our Coat Suit Department is beginning to receive its stock of Ladies' New Tailored Suits. You will find these Suits of the best makes and latest styles, and you will find our prices most satisfactory.

Big line of Trunks, Mattings, Carpets, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Etc.

210-212-214 North Front St.

ON THE WAY

and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.

REST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well, and wears well, too. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Dr. CULBRERH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess. Phone 608

Front and Princess. Phone 608

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FREE ALUMINUM WARE

FREE ALUMINUM WARE

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

This Ad is Worth \$5.00 in Punch-Outs This Week

CUT THIS OUT AND PRESENT TO STORE

We have completed arrangements to equip your kitchen with the valued and much prized aluminum cooking ware. ¶ With every purchase made at our store, we present you with a coupon. When your cash purchases aggregate \$40.00 a \$5 item in pure Aluminum is given you FREE; you paying 48c in cash to cover packing and shipping expenses. ¶ Cut this ad out and present it this week and \$5.00 in punch-outs will be given you no matter what your purchases amount to.

A Few Reasons Why Every Kitchen Should Be Outfitted With Aluminum Ware

1. The everlasting qualities of the ware do away with repeated renewals of cooking utensils.
2. The high conductivity of the metal reduces fuel cost one-half.
3. This feature also assures an evenness of heat which makes possible the cooking of most delicate foods without fear of burning or scorching.
4. The hygienic quality of the ware reduces the dangers of stomach ills which the old fashioned utensils promoted. There can be no flaking of Aluminum, therefore, diminishing the risk of appendicitis, tumors, etc. There can no poisonous chemical reactions because aluminum is acid proof.

The Forementioned Merits Should Recommend Aluminum to Your Use

ESPECIALLY When we are giving you these utensils as tokens of appreciation of your patronage. Our first gift will be a two-piece combination set—an article for general kitchen use. When you have secured this, other articles will be issued.

3 Piece Cereal Set
9 Cup Percolater

3 Quart Rice Cooker

Fry Pan
8 Quart Dairy Pail

3 Piece Steamer Set
6 Quart Tea Kettle

10 Quart Preserve Kettle

6 Quart Berlin Sauce Pan
8 Quart Berlin Kettle

THEATRICAL

Geo. M. Cohan's great American play, "Broadway Jones", which is to be presented here at the Academy of Music September 19th, matinee and night, is a story of New York's Great White Way, told in a Cohanesque way that has won continuous favor and provided endless laughter for Mr. Cohan's following.

Like all Cohan plays, whether comedy, melodrama, musical comedy or farce, "Broadway Jones" has provided with a punch, that indefinable and very elusive force that attracts theatregoers, and which causes a play which contains it to be talked about, and this, perhaps is the reason for Mr. Cohan's success as a playwright. He knows how to plant the punch.

The punch in "Broadway Jones" is delivered in the first act, which opens on an absolutely dark stage. The time is 5 o'clock in the morning, and the hero of the play is just arriving home, accompanied by a party of boon companions who bid him a noisy good-bye as he enters. The curtain falls for a brief moment on this scene and the action of the play is taken up by



MARCIA MAYNELL
In Geo. M. Cohan's Broadway Jones,
Academy Saturday Matinee
and Night.

"Broadway's" best friend, who has learned through the morning papers that Jones has become engaged to a wealthy widow, old enough to be his mother.

Pressed for a reason of this unconventional "Broadway" confesses that he has run through his fortune and is in debt to the extent of \$100,000, and that his engagement to the elderly lady was the only way out of the dilemma.

The friend exhorts to no pur-

pose, but the unexpected arrival of a telegram announcing the death of his uncle, and the news that he has made "Broadway" his heir, changes the situation materially. This new windfall makes the erstwhile "White Light" devotee the owner of a big manufacturing plant in his native town, where he goes and is followed by the representative of a rival concern who desires to buy the plant. They offer young Jones a million and a half of dollars for the trade mark and good will, and he is disposed to accept when the confidential adviser of his late uncle, and bookkeeper for the Jones plant, a girl, persuades him not to sell but to take an active interest in the newly acquired business. This, in brief, is the story of "Broadway Jones" but in its play form "Broadway's" life in New York and his rehabilitation in the quiet town of his birth, is presented in a characteristically Cohan way, and played with the sure touch and rapidity noticeable in all Cohan pen products.

The Victoria This Week.

Varly has Wilmington's theatrical season been given an auspicious opening, due to the enterprise of the management of the Victoria Theatre, and it is going to be made one of brilliant success all the way through, so far as this house is concerned. The Victoria's first week started in a blaze of glory and ended most gloriously last night.

There are only two Keith Vaudeville houses in North Carolina. Charlotte has one and this city possesses the other. The present week will again be one of artistic triumph for the Victoria, because the bills are all star shows and include some of the cream of the Keith Circuit. The bill that will open at matinee tomorrow afternoon is certainly a headliner. In variety it is in marked contrast to the shows of the past week. The show is headed by another one of those acts tremendous in size and merit. It is the Carleton Davis Company, who will appear in a sketch of fascinating songs and dances. There is another great musical novelty to be offered by Grif and Detrich. They will be seen in their charming act entitled "The Sweetest Story Ever Told." Frank Gabby, the ventriloquist, is also on the bill, but his act is beyond anything ever staged in Wilmington heretofore. And then there is a big acrobatic act provided by LaVine and LaVine.

The Grand This Week.

Here's another great week for Wilmington devotees of the movies, and, of course, the Grand Theatre is the spot that is going to make such possible. The Grand has a reach that goes beyond all others, and the enterprise and daring to pay the highest prices in order to give the people of Wilmington the very best and when it is latest. Therefore Wilmington amusement-lovers, by attending the Grand, get a chance of beholding the biggest things in films at the same time the folks of New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia are seeing them. That's a big thing. Did you ever stop to think of it? This week's offering, new every day, at the Grand will be something tremendous, composed of the headlines in the film world. If one doubts this a glance at the big advertisement announcement of the Grand on another page of today's Star will convince him. Tomorrow's great show is led by a special two-reeler, Edison's "Ladies," and it is one of the best. It tells the tragedy of a mother's life when her children grow up and leave her. It is a story that every mother and father should see, and that will do

the youngsters an immense amount of good to behold. A star cast appears in the strong story, including Margaret McWadd, Edwin Clark and Ben Wilson. There is also a rummer of a laugh film on tomorrow in "The Bingleville Fire Department."

Big Week at Bijou.
The people's most popular photoplay house, the house of both quality and quantity, inaugurates another six station joy ride tomorrow, to extend through the week, each stop on the route being filled with pleasure and instruction, entertainment and enjoyment for thousands of amusement lovers in Wilmington. The beauty about the Bijou is that it gets the big things while they are new—not all frizzled out from being shown continuously for two months throughout the country. For instance, two of the big features on tomorrow's bill were released September 3rd, and are right out of the big cities. Two others on Tuesday's bill were released September 4th, and so on. These are absolutely the newest pictures ever shown in Wilmington, which fact can be easily established by anyone who reads any of the motion picture publications which give the new releases of the different companies.

Tomorrow's big bill consists of five full reels of brand new w pictures headed by one of the biggest two-reel dramatic releases of the year. It is "The Law of the Lumberjack," and is a 101-Bison special release. It is the first of its kind ever filmed, having been made right in the heart of the Sierras, among the giant Sequoias.

Then there is another two-reel offering of royal quality, "The Feud at Beaver Creek," a Kay-Bee two-reel drama featuring Rhea Mitchell and George Osborne.

"For Love or Money" is a giant Nestor comedy, featuring that popular pair, Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde.

TO OCCUPY QUARTERS IN PYTHIAN HALL.

Cape Fear Council of Commercial Travelers Will Move in October.
The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Council, United Commercial Travelers, was held in their hall over the Murchison National bank yesterday afternoon. This was the last meeting of the summer and it was decided that at the next meeting which will be held the second Saturday night in October to inaugurate the Fall and Winter campaign.

It is probable that by that time the new quarters of the Council in the Pythian building, now being constructed on Princess street, will be in readiness. These will be fitted up in handsome style, being especially designed for the use of this organization.

During the summer months the meetings of the Council are only held monthly, but during the winter they are held twice a month. Business naturally being dull during the summer months there has been "little doing." However, the members of the organization are optimistic over the future outlook and expect to resume work in October with their accustomed vigor and buoyant spirit.

The regular monthly meeting of the County Board of Education will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. In addition to the regular routine business, the board will probably award contracts for laying sidewalks at the new school buildings, boring a number of deep wells and for the construction of sanitary closets at several of the rural schools.

BIDDING FOR PRODUCE.

London House Asks Chamber of Commerce for Names of Exporters.
Kennedy, Loring & Company, of London, England, have written to the local Chamber of Commerce asking that they be furnished list of names of persons in this vicinity who might have produce for sale in quantities. The company states in the letter that its financial business has fallen off very much on account of the war, and that it has added a produce feature to the business, and is bidding for exports for consumption in England.

The letter is signed by Mr. Wm. A. Kennedy, who says that the firm can furnish the best of references. He says that there is now a great demand in England for American food commodities.

WARRANT IS WITHDRAWN

Galloway Case at Florence Adjourned Out of Court.
Sheriff S. P. Cowan yesterday afternoon received from a magistrate at Florence, S. C., a letter stating that the warrant issued for young Frank Galloway, of this city, there some days ago, charging him with forgery, had been withdrawn, the case having been satisfactorily adjusted.

Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., and young Galloway's father made a trip to Florence Friday night, returning yesterday morning. It is presumed that they settled the case while there.

Child Hurt by Automobile.
An automobile driven by Mr. E. W. Hulse, a young white man, roadway, struck and injured a three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas, of No. 610 Queen street, at Seventh and Castle streets yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, seriously injuring the child. Dr. Wright Hall was summoned and rendered the necessary surgical assistance. The child had his head seriously bruised. Hulse was placed under arrest by Policeman J. S. Lane on a charge of reckless driving. He gave bond in the sum of \$100. Hulse stated that he was not running the machine at an excessive speed and was unable to say just how the accident occurred.

Put Blame on A. C. L.
City officials say that the Atlantic Coast Line, operating the dummy line on Surry street under lease from the Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Company, is responsible for the use of the Sidewalks on that street, between Castle and Queen streets, which considerable complaint has been made by residents. The city officials say that the residents are justified in the complaints, and that the railroad should either be compelled to remove its tracks to the center of the street or build the street up to the level of the tracks.

Congratulates Gov. Manning.
A list of congratulatory telegrams to Governor-elect Richard I. Manning, of South Carolina, published in Friday's Columbian State, is the following one from Mr. R. A. Brand, of this city, fourth vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a former resident of Sumter, as well as a personal friend of Mr. Manning:

"Most heartily congratulate State of South Carolina and your good self on result of election yesterday. Wish you very successful administration."

The French Millinery Parlors' exclusive line pattern hats on display Tuesday, Sept. 15th. (advertisement)-2t

Will Is Probated.
The will of the late Mr. Nathan Schloss was probated in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court Friday. The entire estate, estimated at between \$100,000 and \$200,000, is left to his widow, Mrs. Johanna Schloss, and she has qualified as executrix of the estate, which consists of considerable real estate, as well as personal property.

Branch at the Wilmington.
Mr. Meares Harris, of the Harris Typewriting & Advertising Co., has arranged for the opening of a branch office at the Wilmington Hotel, which is in charge of a competent public stenographer. This makes two branches now operated by the company—one at the Orton and the other at the Wilmington Hotel, the main office being on Princess street, between Front and Second.

Respected Colored Citizen Dead.
Samuel James, a well known and highly respected colored citizen, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his home, 11th and Dock streets. He was 61 years old and had been ill for the past two months. The funeral will be conducted from St. Luke's church Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. W. A. Ray.

Meet Tuesday Night.
The Floating Christian Endeavor Society will hold its monthly business meeting in St. Andrew's church hall Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Anyone who is interested in the work of the society will be welcomed at the meeting.

Death of Little Child.
Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Edwards, of No. 116 Dawson street, will have the sympathy of many friends in the death of their infant daughter, Mabel Christine, which occurred at the family home yesterday morning. Interment will be made today in Bellevue cemetery.

GUILFORD DEMOCRATS ENDORSE AMENDMENTS Petition in Bankruptcy Against O. C. Klingman Filed.

(Special Star Correspondence)
Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 12.—The Guilford county Democratic executive committee today adopted resolutions endorsing all of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution and urging legislative candidates to discuss them over the county.

Mrs. J. Sterling Jones and daughter, Miss Marian, have returned from a year's visit in Europe. They had some exciting experiences in Paris, Bordeaux and London after war was declared. In Federal court today, a petition in bankruptcy against O. C. Klingman was filed by E. D. Broadhurst, attorney for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. and others. Klingman is the man who was indebted to the Case Company for which he was general agent and mysteriously disappeared a few days ago. So far, he has not been located, though his company has offered a reward for him.

NEGRO STABBED TO DEATH. By Another of His Color on Street in Raleigh.

(Special Star Correspondence)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 12.—William Revis, colored, was stabbed to death this evening on Wilmington street by Robert Hinton, another negro. Eye-witnesses say Revis was standing on the sidewalk when Hinton walked by and suddenly turned and drove his knife deep into the base of Revis' neck, severing the main artery. Hinton escaped, both were about twenty years old, and worked in the county.

The French Millinery Parlors' Fall opening Tuesday, Sept. 15th. 2t (Advertisement.)

Corns Quit, Pains Stop, With "Gets-It"

Quit Plasters, Salves and What-Not.
After using "GETS-IT" once you will never again have occasion for asking, "What can I do to get rid of my corns?" "GETS-IT" is the first sure, certain corn-ender ever known.



Why "Suffer-Yet" With Corns? Use "GETS-IT." They'll Vanish!
If you have tried other things by the score and will now try "GETS-IT," you will realize this glorious fact. You probably are tired sticking on tape that won't stay stuck, plasters that shift themselves right onto your corn, contraptions that make a bundle of your toe and press right down on the corn. Put two drops of "GETS-IT" on that corn in two seconds. The corn is then doomed as sure as night follows day. The corn shrivels. There's no pain, no fuss. If you think this sounds too good to be true try it tonight on any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

Stimulating

PEPSI-COLA

Get Yours

At Founts or Carbonated In Bottles

5¢

Write for WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL, and Prices of any Farm Seeds Required.

THE WORLD'S MOST TRAVELED MAN

SIXTY-THREE YEARS OLD YESTERDAY.

Written Especially for The Morning Star by Karl Lehmann, Field Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

Doubtless no other man in the world has traveled so many miles and done so large a work for the world as Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., LL.D., founder of the Christian Endeavor Society and president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

Thirty-three years ago Dr. Clark was pastor of the Williston Congregational church of Portland, Maine. He was then a young man just fresh from college and seminary. Williston Church was a typical New England church, with all of the problems and difficulties that those churches had to meet.

In the winter of 1880-1881 a series of special evangelistic services in the church had led a great many young people into church membership. The wise young pastor realized that if these young people were to be held for the church they must be trained for service, they must have something to do, and they must be shown how to do it. He called his young people together, and on February 2, 1881, the first Christian Endeavor Society was formed, the first Christian Endeavor pledge was signed, and the following Sunday the first Christian Endeavor prayer meeting was held.

From that small beginning in Portland the society has spread and grown, until today there are more than 50,000 Christian Endeavor societies in the world, with more than 4,000,000 members.

There are Christian Endeavor societies in every country of the world, and each week meetings are conducted in more than 80 different languages; the literature of the society has been printed in as many tongues. Something like 1,500 daily, weekly, and monthly periodicals carry Christian Endeavor news; more than 300 periodicals are devoted entirely to the work of Christian Endeavor. There are more than 750 different kinds of books, leaflets, cards, etc., published for use in the work of the society and as aids to it. Millions of pages of special printed matter are issued every year.

Interdenominational.

From almost the very beginning of the movement Christian Endeavor has been interdenominational in its scope and work. Though it began in a Congregational church, today there are 87 different denominations that take Christian Endeavor as their young people's society. Throughout the world there are probably more Methodist Christian Endeavor societies than those of any other denomination, though in North America many of the Methodist churches have a purely denominational young people's society. On this continent there are more societies in Presbyterian churches than in those of any other denomination; the Christian Church has the second largest number of societies; the Congregational third, the Baptist fourth. In England, Burma and India, the Baptists lead in Christian Endeavor, while in Australia, Spain, France and other countries the Methodists lead; in Norway, Denmark, Germany and Russia, the Lutherans lead; in Italy the Waldensians, etc.

No agency has done more to bring the Christian people of all denominations closer together than has this great society. The present tendency toward a unity of Christian people and churches is due, in a large part, to Christian Endeavor, with its more than 12,000 union meetings every year, ranging from local and county Christian Endeavor union gatherings of 100 or less, to the State, International and World's Conventions, with thousands and tens of thousands of delegates present. Some of the county conventions in this country are large: Los Angeles county, Cal., seldom has fewer than 1,500 at its county convention; Middlesex county, Mass., had 2,406 at its convention this year. The 27th International and fifth World's convention is to be held in Chicago, July 7-12, 1915.

World-wide Work.

Because this work is world-wide in its character the time came when it was necessary that some one man should give all of his time to the work, traveling from state to state, province to province, and country to country. There were no funds available for this work from which to employ a worker; but 25 years ago, Francis E. Clark gave up the pastorate of the Phillips Congregational church, Boston, where he had gone from Portland, and through all these years he has given himself to this work, without one penny of salary from the Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark has earned his own living by the use of his pen, the books he has written, and the special articles for magazines and newspapers. Not only has Dr. Clark earned his own salary, but he has paid practically all of his own railway, steamship, and hotel bills, as he has traveled in foreign countries for Christian Endeavor. Dr. Clark has gone five times around the world, and many times to Europe and Great Britain. There is no country in which he has not traveled and spoken for Christian Endeavor. It is estimated that he has traveled at least \$25,000 miles by rail, fully 35,000 by wagon, horseback, camel, in North Africa, in man-carried hammocks, etc. He has addressed at least 2,000,000 people; he has been in the midst of danger by land and by sea, in religious riots, in earthquakes, tornadoes, cyclones, blizzards, shipwreck, trainwreck and a score of similar catastrophes.

Dr. Clark has been received by Presidents of the United States, of Panama, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, the Kings of Norway, Sweden, Greece, the Mikado of Japan, and scores of other celebrities. There is no American citizen who has been more greatly honored, and there is no more modest citizen anywhere.

Christian Endeavorers have decided that they wish to build a memorial for Dr. Clark in appreciation of the many years of service for the cause, and they don't want to wait until he is dead to do it. They want to bring roses to him while he is alive. The matter was fully considered, and it seemed to all that the wisest and most substantial thing to do was to erect a building which could be the International Christian Endeavor Headquarters. The plan calls for a five-story building, two stories of which shall be used for the offices of the movement, and thus save the \$5,000 a year that is now paid in rents for that purpose, and three stories of the building to be rented to provide an income for the extension of the movement in this and other lands. This, with the profits of the Publishing Department, which has paid all of the expenses of the work in North America for more than 25 years, will be sufficient to per-

manently finance the world-wide work of this movement.

This headquarters building is to cost, when complete, including lot and furnishings, \$300,000. One-half of this amount has been raised, and it is the purpose of the society to raise the last \$150,000 by November of this year. A continent-wide campaign is being organized, and will be waged this fall. Every former Endeavorer, as well as present member of the society, will be urged to have some part in this matter, which will mean so much to the world-wide work of this great society, and will be a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of the great work of Dr. Francis E. Clark, the world's most traveled man.

Associated with Dr. Clark in the direction of the work of Christian Endeavor in North America is a very efficient group of executive officers. The vice president is Dr. Howard B. Gross, missionary editor of the Northern Baptist churches. Dr. Gross has been on the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for 25 years. He designed the emblem of the society, a Christian Endeavor monogram. The general secretary is William Shaw, LL.D., a Massachusetts Endeavorer, who has served as an officer of the United Society for more than 25 years. The treasurer, Hiram N. Lathrop, is a prominent Boston business man, who as an unpaid officer gives a vast amount of time to the work of Christian Endeavor. World's R. Wells, LL.D., came from Ohio; there is no more efficient, eloquent, or prolific pen in the world than his. Dr. Wells is the editorial secretary of the movement. A. J. Shurtle, the publication manager, was field secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union; under his efficient management the Publication Department has done more for the cause than ever before; he earns the money that supports Christian Endeavor on this continent. Rev. R. P. Anderson, Superintendent of the Builders' Union, is a Scotchman, who organized the first Christian Endeavor societies in Denmark and Norway; he is also Associate Editor of The Christian Endeavor World. Daniel A. Poling is the newest officer of the United Society; he was Field Secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union, and is now President's Associate and Citizenship Superintendent. He is the leading the campaign for "A Saloonless Nation by 1920." Karl Lehmann, formerly Field Secretary of the Colorado and New Mexico Christian Endeavor Unions, is the Field Secretary of the United Society.

The official of the society is The Christian Endeavor World, published at Boston. Dr. Francis E. Clark is the Editor-in-chief; Arthur W. Wells is Managing Editor; Arthur W. Kelly and Rev. R. P. Anderson are the Associate Editors.

This article is the first of a series to be published this fall, telling of the great work being accomplished by this worldwide society. The next one, "Christian Endeavor and Leadership," by William Shaw, LL.D., will probably appear in the Morning Star on September 20th. Other articles of the series are: "The Christian Endeavor and the Christian Church," by G. G. Peck, Religious Editor of The Chicago Herald; "Patriotic Christian Endeavor," by Daniel A. Poling, National Superintendent of Christian Citizenship; "Christian Endeavor in Foreign Lands," by John R. Clements, President of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union; "Christian Endeavor in Prisons and Hospitals," by Karl Lehmann, Field Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor; "Christian Endeavor a Training-School," by R. P. Gates, Field Secretary of the Illinois Christian Endeavor Union; "The Christian Endeavor Type," by Dr. Amos R. Wells, Managing Editor of The Christian Endeavor World.

HOW TO TEST YOUR EYES

A SIMPLE TEST FOR NORMAL EYE-SIGHT.

An eye test that costs but five cents and is worth the price aside from the value of the test is a moving picture show. If you can sit through an average program without your eyes aching or feeling dry and tired and without feeling an inclination to open and close them frequently, and if an hour later or the next morning, your eyes feel perfectly smooth and easy, there is nothing much the matter with them. If, however, after such a program your vision is dim, your eyes feel dry or irritated or burn or itch or ache or feel overworked, try this prescription:

Options 5 Grains (1 tablet).

Water 2 ounces.

Dissolve the tablet in the 2 ounces of water and use as an eye wash from two to four times a day. This application relieves the tired feeling, seems to lessen the stress or strain and makes your eyes feel smooth and fine. It is a boon after an evening at the moving pictures or after a hard day's work where you have used the eyes incessantly. Irritation, inflammation and many minor eye troubles are greatly benefited and sometimes wholly cured by the use of this prescription. If you wear glasses, try it. You may, to your own surprise, find that you do not need them. Glasses bought at cheap stores without scientific adjustment to the eyes, or glasses worn too long without readjustment, are oftentimes not only absolutely unnecessary, but positively injurious. The use of this prescription may give you a favorable opportunity to judge whether or not you need glasses. It is a simple home remedy that has been used by hundreds of thousands, and among its users many regard it as an indispensable part of their daily toilet. Robt. R. Bellamy or any druggist can fill this prescription.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON, N. C. TRADE MARK

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 20, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxv, 31-46. Memory Verses, 34-35—Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 45—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

To understand this lesson as to the interpretation of it, the time when and the parties concerned, we must notice carefully the first verse and the words, "When the Son of Man shall come in His glory and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory." That defines clearly the time when, and also that the judgment referred to is not the judgment of the saints, His redeemed ones, for when He shall come in His glory they shall come with Him, the Old Testament saints as well as the New Testament saints, if we may make that distinction. Let the Holy Spirit tell you about this as you read Zech. xiv, 5; Col. iii, 4; 1 Thess. iii, 13; Rev. iii, 21.

Then, as to the people to be judged, note the second verse of the lesson, "Before Him shall be gathered all nations." Could anything be more clear and plain in this connection than the statements in Joel iii, 1-2, that in connection with the restoration and deliverance of His people, Israel, He will gather all nations in the valley of Jehoshaphat and judge them because of their treatment of Israel? In Zeph. iii, 8, He says that it is His determination to gather the nations and pour upon them His indignation, and in the rest of that chapter He calls upon Israel to be glad and rejoice, for He will be mighty in their midst and get them praise and fame in every land where they have been put to shame.

In Zech. xiv, 2, He says that He will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; in verse 4 that He will stand again upon the Mount of Olives, and in verse 9 that after that He will be king over all the earth. Let us then be clear about this—that in this judgment among those to be judged will not be found His body, the church, for she shall be with Him, not Israel, for she is not reckoned among the nations (Num. xxiii, 9). There is no mention of any resurrection of the dead, just or unjust, so it is not the judgment of the saints who shall never come into judgment for sin (John v, 24), because that was settled on Calvary, but shall be judged for their works after the first resurrection at the judgment seat of Christ for believers only (1 Thess. iv, 16-18; 1 Cor. xv, 51, 52; Rom. xiv, 10; 11 Cor. v, 10).

It is not the great white throne judgment of Rev. xx, 11-15, where the unrighteous shall appear after their resurrection a thousand years later than the resurrection of the just (Rev. xx, 5-6). It is simply, as the record says, a judgment of nations, as such, by their respective armies, and the question is their good or ill treatment of His people, Israel. As all individual salvation is through Jesus of Nazareth of the tribe of Judah and king of the Jews, so the salvation of nations will be through Him also, but in connection with a righteous Israel, who will receive Him as their Messiah when they shall see Him coming in His glory to the Mount of Olives for their deliverance. They shall then say, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us; this is Jehovah, we have waited for Him; we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation."

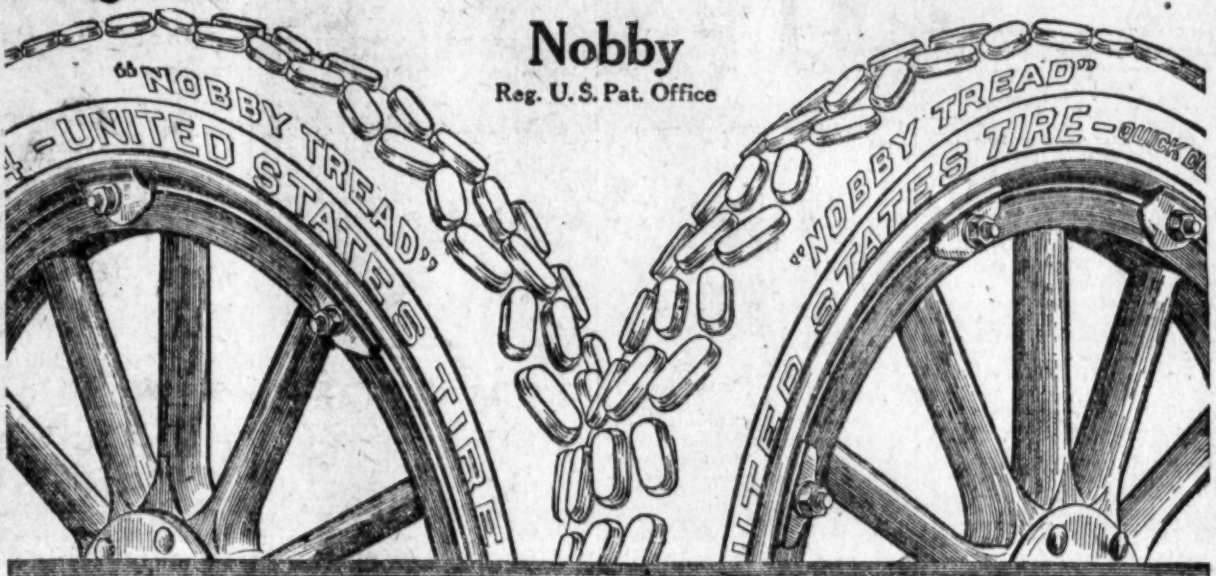
After that "Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit" (Isa. xxv, 9; xxvii, 6). Then shall the saved nations who shall hear Him say, "Come, ye blessed, inherit the kingdom when the kingdoms under the whole heaven shall have become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ and shall walk in the light of the new Jerusalem and bring their glory and honor into it (Rev. xxi, 15; xxi, 24).

The others shall hear Him say, "Depart, ye cursed, and shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power (II Thess. i, 7-9). Any one who denies the truth of everlasting punishment, according to the last verse of our lesson, must reject the plain words of the Lord Jesus in this passage and elsewhere, as in Mark ix, 43, 45, 47.

In this last verse of our lesson the same word is applied to punishment as to life (revised version). I have endeavored to show the teaching of the Bible concerning the judgments in a tract entitled "The Four Judgments," which may be obtained from Mr. Fred Kelker, box 216, Harrisburg, Pa. If you send for it ask also for "The Secret of Missionary Interest" and see how God honors the simple exposition of His word.

If this lesson does not refer to the church except as seen with the Lord on His throne, where is the heart lesson for the believer? Here is one, at least, the great "Inasmuch" principle, which always holds good. Whatever any believer does in His name He counts as done to Himself and will reward it accordingly. Opportunities missed will bring us loss.

Ask these dealers



"Stand Up" and "Deliver"

An automobile tire must "stand up" and "deliver" mileage enough to justify its first cost, or its first cost at any price is a joke.

"First cost" saving is an "ostrich way" of figuring tire economy—the only true way is to figure on the ultimate cost of your tire service.

Automobile owners learn this in time—the quicker they learn it, the quicker will they learn to buy "Nobby Treads," the Business Basis Tires.

That a tremendous majority of automobile owners have learned how to buy automobile tires is proved by the fact that to-day "Nobby Tread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

And remember this—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

Ask these dealers—they know about "Nobby Tread" Tires—they will tell you why they are by far the cheapest tires to use in the end—they are the reliable dealers in every locality.

T. D. Piner, Wilmington, North Carolina

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS. MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

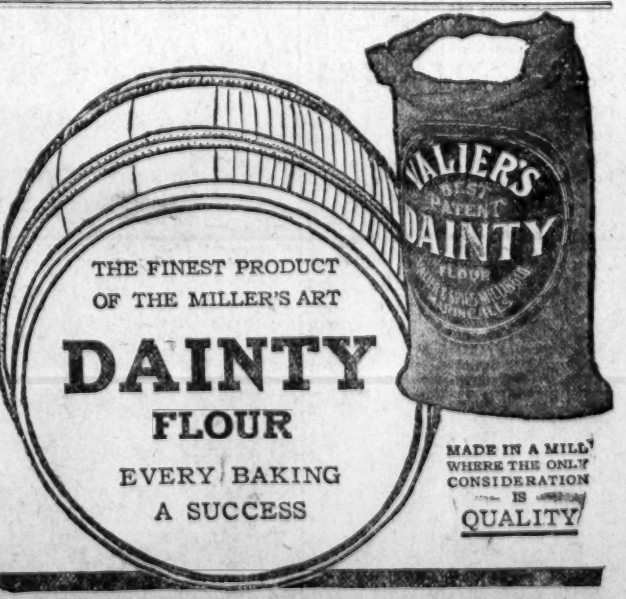
WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of —BRICK— and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Read Star Business Locals.



The Corbett Company, Distributors

LUMBERTON BUILDING A COTTON WAREHOUSE

**Tobacco Market Has Closed
for the Season**

Civil Court Tomorrow—Grand Jury After Tobacco Users—Picnic at St. Pauls—News Notes and Personal Mention.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 12.—Robeson Superior court, which convened Monday, closed for the week Thursday. A great many cases were disposed of, mostly of minor importance. One negro drew a sentence of 12 years in the penitentiary for killing a negro woman some time last year. A white man who was recently convicted in the Recorder's court of blockading and was given six months on the chain gang, appealed to the Superior court and was given 15 months on the roads. Only one prisoner was left in jail, he being charged with killing a man at Fairmont a few weeks ago, both colored.

Court will convene again Monday to hear civil cases. Judge Cooke left yesterday for his home, but is expected to return on time to open court Monday morning. Solicitor Sinclair will be here next week, as attorney in a number of civil cases.

Building Cotton Warehouse.
Work was begun this week on the construction of a warehouse for the storage of cotton. The building will be located on the vacant lot near the Seaboard passenger station, belonging to Mr. A. W. McLean. The writer is told that two warehouses are to be erected, but has not learned the location of the second.

Seaboard passenger trains Nos. 23 and 24, running between Hamlet and Wilmington, were discontinued Wednesday. These trains never were a paying proposition, but have been a source of much pleasure to hundreds of people in this immediate section during the past summer. As a result of the low Sunday rate, many have been allowed to spend the day at the beach who could not otherwise have done so.

The writer has spent many Sundays at the beach, and is prepared to take oath that he has not seen a man under the influence of liquor on the beach during the season. One man drunk enough to feel happy was seen on the train, but he drank his liquor before starting and returned home sober. The drug stores are complaining of dull business in the prescription line. That is evidently a good indication of healthy conditions in this section. So far as the writer knows, the beach has not been less sickless in Lumberton in several years.

Mrs. W. W. Carlyle and daughters, Misses Janie and Hazel, left last night for New York, where the young ladies will enter college. Miss Janie having already spent a year or two there. Mr. R. R. Carlyle accompanied them, going on a business trip. The weather has been cool enough here this week to cause some people to put on their overcoats in the early morning. The indications are for an early fall.

Tobacco Season Closed.
The Lumberton tobacco warehouse closed for the season this week, and while it has been under many disadvantages the season has been as good as could have been expected. It is to be hoped that conditions will have changed for the better before planting time comes again.

The grand jury, in its report this week, went after tobacco users who persist in spitting all over and all round the court house, inside and out. It's the same all over town. It carries one back to the days when cows and hogs ran at large on the streets, when watermelon rinds were thrown out the street just anywhere. There should be some law to protect the ladies who go on the streets from being forced to wade through tobacco juice on the pavement.

The Presbyterian Sunday school of Lumberton enjoyed a picnic at St. Pauls Wednesday, and all who were so fortunate as to go had a most delightful day. The hospitality of St. Pauls is not confined to Sunday schools. It has the reputation, far and wide, of being one of the best communities to be found anywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAllister, who have been spending some time in Richmond, taking treatment at a hospital, are expected home next week, much improved in health.

Mr. Tom Tolar, who had been in a hospital in Chicago, where he was treated for injuries received in a fall from a street car in Richmond a year or two ago, returned home yesterday, accompanied by Dr. T. C. Johnson, who went to Chicago to accompany him home. Mr. Tolar is in a very weak condition, but expects soon to be much better.

Mr. Enoch McConnell, who went to Baltimore last week, was operated on for appendicitis Tuesday, and is reported as doing as well as could be expected.

Calvin Lowrey, one of the best cherries in the county, brought The Star correspondent a 40-pound watermelon this week, which was one of the best flavored melons the writer has tasted this season. Calvin plants only Democratic watermelons, which insures their quality. Calvin is one of those quiet, inoffensive Cherokees whose word is his bond, and whatever he tells may be relied upon to be true.

The Lumberton graded school will open Tuesday, and as usual a packed house may be expected.

The town authorities have put on a push cart to be used in keeping Elm street clean. That is one of the greatest improvements yet.

Messrs. White & Gough are in the northern markets buying goods for the fall and winter trade.

A large crowd of people from this section expected to enjoy an oyster roast at Wrightsville tomorrow, but their hopes are blasted, as the early morning train is no more.

Mutt & Jeff will open the theatre season here Monday night, and it is expected that a large crowd will be present to witness the performance.

Mr. S. G. Webb, formerly with the Lumberton Cotton Mills, but for the past year residing at Gaffney, S. C., has returned to Robeson and will erect an up-to-date moving picture show at St. Pauls.

Misses Lillian Ferguson, Lizzie and George Whitfield and Elizabeth Wishart took an automobile trip yesterday to Raeford, Lakeview, Aberdeen, Southern Pines and other points of interest.

The water was drawn off from Warwick's mill, four miles east of town,

COLUMBUS CONSIDERS THE COTTON PROBLEM

Citizens Will Gather at Whiteville Tuesday

To Re-audit Books—Party of Young People on Outing at Lake Waccamaw—Other News Notes of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Whiteville, Sept. 12.—Every indication points to a large gathering here Tuesday, when the citizens of Columbus county will answer the call of Governor Craig for a mass meeting at which the cotton problem will be discussed, and those who are largely interested in the question are optimistic that something will be done that will help to care for the crop in this county. On the same day that the governor set for the meeting the Whiteville Commercial Club will also hold their regular gathering and Secretary F. R. Putman extends a general invitation to every visitor in Whiteville to attend.

Monday will see the beginning of work on the foundation of the new court house which is to be built here. The contractors, Ross & Co., of Goldsboro, were of the opinion they would be able to start the work on the foundations last week, but they found a lot of preliminary work needed when they arrived here with their force of men.

Some of the trees which were considered landmarks in Whiteville had to be cut down and there were many regrets when this was done. The new building will cost when completed and furnished about \$50,000.

It is stated here that Auditor A. H. Marsh, of Augusta, who made the recent audit of the county's books, will return to Whiteville shortly at his own expense to insure the commissioners that the new county auditor, H. L. Nichols, may thoroughly understand the system he installed here. Mr. Marsh was in Whiteville in May and made the audit, but since that time the occupancy of the position has been changed.

A party of Whiteville young people who had a most delightful outing at Lake Waccamaw have returned here after spending the time of their lives at the shores of the pretty sheet of water there. They occupied the cottage of Oscar High at the lake, this house being but a stone's throw from the water edge and an ideal spot for a party.

They spent the week at the lake boating, dancing, fishing and when the air was cold outside the house was nicely warmed up and parlor amusements were the order. Those in the party who spent the week at the lake were Misses Sue Powell, Jane Powell, Reta Croom, Kate Skinner and Annie MacLennan, and Messrs. F. L. Ford, Hugh MacLennan, Calvin Powell, Will McGowan and Pettow Sanderson. Mrs. R. F. Sanderson was the chaperone. During the week the party had as visitors Dr. L. J. Meredith, Alex. P. Lewis, Richard Lewis, Thurston Formy Duval, Joseph Maultsby and M. H. Schulken, of Whiteville, and M. H. Sheppard, of Wilmington.

TAR HEEL INVENTS AN "INDESTRUCTIBLE" TIRE
May Revolutionize the Automobile Tire Business—Spiral Spring.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Newbern, N. C., Sept. 12.—An invention which is expected to revolutionize the automobile tire business has been made down at Manteo on Roanoke Island. This invention is the product of the fertile brain of W. S. Bailey, who originally came from Bear Grass in Martin county.

Back in his boyhood days Mr. Bailey was engaged in the mental task of shoveling rice with his hands into muddy bottom land. Disliking this primitive method of planting, the little white grain he set his inventive mind to work and conceived the idea of a rice planter. This idea resulted in the production of a machine which is now in use all over the rice growing section of the United States.

Later the fertile brain of this man expanded beyond the confines of the farm-yard fence and saw greater possibilities. Walking along the railroad track one day he saw the advantage a switch which could be opened by the engineer many miles away with the aid of electricity and after spending months in working this idea out he finally perfected the little inventor purchased an automobile with a part of the proceeds from the sale of the invention.

The purchase of the auto did not end the expense, however. There were frequent punctures to tires and this cost money. Then it was that Mr. Bailey began work on an indestructible tire. A few days ago he gave an exhibition of a set of tires made of Bessemer-steel which are known as the Bailey-spiral spring tires. These tires are made like an ordinary spring except that they are continuous, completely encircling the inner tube. They are as resilient as rubber and absorb as many shocks. Seeing the advantage of the tires, a large auto manufacturer converted, and he expects to have them on the market at about half the price of the rubber tires.

CHILD BECOMES MUTE FOLLOWING HER PROPHECY
Strange Case of "Religion" Develops in Greene County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Kinston, N. C., Sept. 12.—A small child of J. B. Warshaw, at Fort Run, in Greene county, has become suddenly mute following a prophecy made to her parents several weeks ago when they would not accept a religious belief which she had acquired. The girl, but little more than an infant, was baptised by a minister in the section, and immediately became fanatical. She appealed to her relatives to become converted, and her efforts unavailing, she declared that God would seal her lips such time as the quickening spirit.

Thursday, and reports are that fishermen were made happy by an abundant catch.

Mr. C. M. Barker returned yesterday from Bladen county, where he spent Thursday on business. Mr. Barker says he didn't hear the war mentioned and that the Bladen folks have plenty of everything good to eat. Happy people.

W. & W.

it of salvation should awaken them to the joy of her own faith.
For a number of days now the tot has uttered no coherent syllable, and the family is unable to entice anything more than a nod of her head from her in reply to questions. She has been observed, however, to wander to an out-of-the-way spot and there give utterance to queer sounds which, it is believed, are intended to be conversation with someone of heavenly habiliments.

The French Millinery Parlors' exclusive line pattern hats on display Tuesday, Sept. 15th.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.
Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 22nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to construct, maintain and operate a Street Railway with single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carriage of passengers and freight, upon, along, over, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said Council which will be published as required by law in a form of notice in the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the date of said election, by the City Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following names of persons to be Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. B. Ekin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward, Polling Place—Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, C. W. Linsiter and Frank Sheppard.

Third Ward, Polling Place—Cor. 8th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward, Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, E. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Cor. 5th and Castle streets; Registrar, B. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and William Sellers.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M. and remain open until sun set of said day.

Each elector, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and who have become electors of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable challenges to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and caused them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arranged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will all vacancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns from said election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council.
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.

664-368

BIDS FOR FIRE STATION.
Sealed bids for the construction of a Fire Station at Fifth and Castle streets in the City of Wilmington, N. C., according to plans and specifications prepared by Jas. F. Gause, Jr., Architect, will be received at the City Clerk and Treasurer's office in the City Hall, until twelve o'clock, noon, Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914, and opened at a meeting of the City Council held later on the same date in the Mayor's office, the contract for building to be awarded at the regular meeting of the Council to be held on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 16th.

The bidder to whom the contract is awarded shall guarantee to commence actual construction of the building within 15 days after signing the contract and each bidder must enclose with his bid a certified check in the sum of \$100.00 made payable to Thos. D. Meares, City Clerk and Treasurer, and said check shall be forfeited to the City in case of failing to comply with this requirement.

The contractor to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give a surety bond in the sum of 25 per cent. of his contract price for the faithful performance of the work, according to the plans, specifications and contract.

Plans and specifications can be obtained at the Architect's office, Room 30, I. O. O. F. building.

The City reserves the right to accept any or reject any and all bids submitted.

W. F. JONES,
Councilman.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store Thats Always Busy"

The Heralds of Fall Suit Styles

Are arriving daily by express—all of them the very latest creations and colorings.

Some very stunning models, made of Imported Broadcloth, Gabardine, Men's Serge, Basket Weaves and Fancy Granite. The Coats are made in several lengths; some of the Skirts are plain, while others are made with Tunics and trimmed with Buttons. Prices range from \$15.00 to \$35.00



RESOLVED:—

That Polvogt's is the place to buy Buster Brown Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children; 4 pair for \$1.00; four months' Guarantee.

THEY TELL US THAT OURS IS THE BUSIEST STORE IN THE CITY AND WHY NOT WHEN YOU THINK OF OUR GOOD STORE KEEPING POLICY

A Magnificent Collection of Fall Merchandise Awaits You at Polvogt's

There will be no shortage of merchandise at POLVOGT'S. We have anticipated our needs and have had contracts for imported goods made months ago filled up to the last item. Beautiful fabrics of Silk or Wool in the new weaves and colors are here in an endless variety. Fine Linens that cannot be bought now at any price, are here in variety; exquisite Laces in all desirable mesh, can be had suitable for every purpose. Shipments are being opened up and stocked daily. The indications are that when complete our stock will be the largest assortment of fine merchandise ever placed before the Wilmington Public.

Under no conditions will we advance our prices on any stock in the house, or that we have contracted for at a low price. The same moderate prices will prevail as always.

September Sale of Wool Blankets and Cotton Comforts.

Single bed White Blankets, Pink or Blue borders \$4.89.

All wool White Blankets, 70x80, Pink or Blue borders. . . . \$4.98

All wool Grey Blankets, 70x80, Pink or Blue borders. . . . \$4.00

Maish Laminated Cotton Comforts, light as a feather, warm as a toast, full, large size, in light and dark colors, \$3.25, \$3.50 to \$8.50

Closing Out Sale of Odd Lots of Lace and Scrim Curtains.

Everybody knows that the majority of Lace Curtains are imported, consequently, the price will naturally be advanced on account of the war. Not so with us.

In order to make room for the Fall shipments, which are expected to arrive shortly, we are going to place on sale Monday all of the One, Two, Three and Four-Pair lots of Curtains that we have on hand at prices that will make them go quickly. Come early, and get your share.



Buy Table Linen Now and Save Money.

We will place on sale Monday another lot of that beautiful Satin Damask, all pure Linen, full 70 inches wide, large variety of patterns to select from, at \$1.00 per yard. Later on you will surely pay \$1.50 for this grade of Damask.

Extra heavy Satin Damask, pure Linen, full 70 inches wide, beautiful patterns. . . . \$1.35

Large assortment of Linen Napkins, from per dozen \$1.00 to \$5.00

Mercerized Hemmed Napkins, ready for use, per dozen. 75c

NEW RIBBONS

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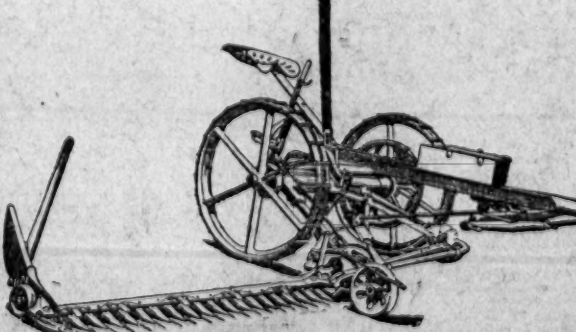
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107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and I gave 'em the Scripture text, "You keep your light so shining a Little in front of the next!" They copied all they could follow, But they couldn't copy my mind, And I left 'em sweating and stealing A year and a half behind. —Kipling.

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general purpose for 121 years has been to make Men of Boys. Organization Military. Alone among N. C. private schools Bingham's Commandant is a West Point graduate, detailed from the U. S. Army. Within a year A Million Dollar Hotel and U. S. Government Summer Camp for Military Instruction have come to Asheville. Why? Lake for Swimming. Tension and Board \$160 per Half Term. Col. R. Bingham, R. F. D. Box 23 Asheville, N. C.



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STRONG APPROVAL IS GIVEN NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY

Dr. Chas. W. Eliot, of Harvard, an Independent in Politics,
Says Present Administration Has Done the Things Re-
publicans Have Been Talking About Doing
for a Dozen Years.

DR. CHAS. W. ELIOT, in Harper's Weekly.

Within a few weeks the whole country will be ringing with denunciation by Republican and Progressive orators of the opinions, shortcomings and failures of the Democratic party since it came into power in March, 1913. Inevitably the party has provided the orators with ample material for criticism and reproach. The task which the party and the President had set themselves was overwhelming at best; within the party there were wide differences of opinion about persons and policies; Democrats of large experience in public business were but few; and very grave troubles in and with Mexico early claimed the earnest attention of the Administration to the comparative exclusion of some domestic problems of serious import to the business interests of the country, such as civil service both at home and in the insular possessions, the crippled railroads, and the industrial warfare. Nevertheless, the achievements of the present Administration are extraordinary in amount and remarkably significant and far-reaching. The principal achievements are contributions to sound international policies and conduct.

Under the guidance of President Wilson the United States has been thoroughly committed to non-intervention by force of arms when adventurous American investors in the territory of a foreign state are threatened with loss of life, liberty or property on the foreign soil, or have actually suffered such losses. American investors had gone into Mexico of their own accord and at their own risk, because they thought they could make more money by applying their inventive or constructive power and their capital there than they could at home. The disordered condition of the country threatened losses to these enterprising Americans; and the armed intervention of the United States might perhaps have prevented these losses, or at least have avenged them. Influential persons, corporations, newspapers and public officers urged vehemently that American troops should at once seize northern Mexico. President Wilson's Administration declined to intervene; brought the exposed Americans out of Mexico in safety; helped the citizens of other countries to leave Mexico, if they desired to do so; left the care of alien's properties to Mexicans; and induced European governments to follow the policy of the American. In this patient but persistent process the President of the United States deliberately abandoned the policy pursued for centuries by Europe and England in their dealings with weaker foreign countries. The Roman citizen must be safe anywhere in the Mediterranean world. Great Britain has pursued the policy of indemnity, and "punitive expedition" policy down to the present day. No European nation has ever announced or acted on the policy of non-intervention on behalf of the endorser or injured commercial or missionary adventurers. The American republic has the honor of making first this great contribution to international peace and the progress of civilization.

It is not the first time, however, that the American Government has shown its dislike of the prevailing indemnity policy. The United States took part in the international military expedition in Peking during the Boxer insurrection, and joined its allies in demanding heavy indemnities from China; but when the American indemnity turned out to be excessive, the excess was returned to China. Again, when riots and disorders of various kinds occurred in Mexico, and after the outbreak of the revolution of 1913 in that country, President Taft ordered the American minister at Peking to call into Peking the American missionaries and teachers whose lives were endangered, in order that no claims on the Chinese government for indemnities might be established. The missionaries and teachers came in with great reluctance; but they cordially supported the view of the American Administration that occasions for indemnities ought to be avoided, since the payment of indemnities was always irritating and often unjust. These incidents were remote and the threatened injuries were comparatively small. The Wilson Administration has applied the doctrine of non-intervention to a disorderly next-door neighbor on whose territory large American interests were imperiled.

The present National Administration has also accepted the mediation of three American Republics in a peaceful effort to reestablish good relations between itself and Mexico, and to compose the factional fighting in that unhappy country. This effort is in the highest degree creditable to the United States; and whether the present mediation be entirely successful or not.

President Wilson has also succeeded in procuring the repeal by Congress of the exemption of American coast-wise vessels from paying tolls on the Panama Canal, and on the simple ground that the national honor required that repeal. This achievement of President Wilson by the force of his public speech, and of his legitimate influence on honorable men of all parties, has added to the self-respect of the American people, and greatly strengthened their future influence in international affairs.

Don't scratch and rub when your eyes itch, smart, burn or ache—there does a local irritation is often caused by eye defects which can be remedied with proper lenses. Eyes tested free. Dr. Williams, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. (advertisement.)

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Hemorrhoids and Itching Piles. It absorbs the humor, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00.
Williams' Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

EFFECT OF WAR ON SOUTH

Capital, Practically Promised for Plants and Other Projects. Now Obtainable.

("Holland" in Washington Post.)
No part of the United States is likely to be more speedily affected, although probably in the long run not harmfully, by the sudden check to commerce, finance, and industry and the utilization than the South. In all that section of the country south of the Ohio, and Potomac, including Louisiana and Texas, the industrial, agricultural and commercial activities of the last few years have furnished perhaps the most conspicuous phenomenon of American material development. The South has been diversifying her activities. Louisiana is likely to become second to no other American State in the production of Indian corn.

The industrial advance of the South is recognized by the great leaders of the iron and steel industry of the United States in the fact that the next meeting of the leading organizations representing that industry has been appointed for one of the cities. Through the energy of Norman B. Ream and a few associates, a Southern port is open to an export trade in as fine coal as is produced on the American continent. The Clinchfield Railroad, which will transport that coal from the Clinchfield district, reflects as high an achievement in railroad construction as is to be found anywhere else in the United States. This railroad, which was built by the late H. H. Rogers at a personal cost of about \$40,000,000, is now demonstrating his business sagacity, and is contributing greatly to business and industrial activity in the South.

Large Foreign Investments.
Throughout the South there have been large investments of foreign capital in recent years, and it has been in contemplation to invest much more. This capital represents France, Germany and Great Britain. Of course, so far as Germany is concerned, investment of capital is probably completely checked for a long time.

French capital has been especially tempted to an investment in electrical power properties in the South. Only a few days ago before the Continental war began, representatives of electric power producing companies and furnishers visited Europe for the purpose of inspecting the great plants in Norway, Sweden, Germany and France. This was done because it was in contemplation greatly to increase the development of electric power in the South. Those who were interested in this plan found it easier to call on James H. Duke, who was in London and who has brought large amounts of British capital for investment in the British-American tobacco company. Mr. Duke and those associated with him have already invested approximately \$30,000,000 in hydro-electric plants and electric railroads in parts of the South, and they were planning very heavy investments in hydro-electric and electric steelmaking plants in Canada and in Europe.

Fear Check to Development.
For a time at least it seems likely that there may be some check to the plan which had in view the great expansion of electric development of the South. These plans were perfected and the power developed by them made available for commercial use there would have been an increase of cotton mills and manufacturing establishments and a very great transmission system whereby electric power could be carried many miles from the place where it was generated. The wharves of what may be called the Duke undertaking in Piedmont Carolina, persuaded Mr. Duke and his associates to undertake investments elsewhere. The electric furnace, when brought to a high state of efficiency, acquiring options on power sites in Canada. The vast deposits of iron which are known to exist in Canada may be utilized for the cheap manufacture of steel rails.

Many of these undertakings must be suspended for a while. The capital which they need cannot be secured. Fortunately, the war has been developed, perhaps to a greater extent than any other part of the country, through the utilization of water power for the creation of electric energy, doing little to a great extent upon the advice of the late George Westinghouse.

Cotton Growers May be Hurt.
Another immediate effect of the war is to be the one which will be felt by the cotton growers in those States of the South where cotton is the chief harvest. Few persons realize that the cotton mills of the South were taking approximately 3,000,000 bales, and unquestionably will take that amount this year if war conditions do not for a time paralyze the industry. As the product of the Southern cotton mills is for the most part of a more costly kind of cotton than is manufactured in the mills of the North, and as the imported dye-stuffs which are made, which are needed by most of the Northern manufacturers, are not essential to cotton manufacture of the South, it may be that if there be heavy falling off in the exports of raw cotton to England, and as there certainly will be in exports to Continental cities, the cotton mills of the South will find themselves face to face with unexpected and very great opportunities.

The European war will certainly not impair the cotton growing industry of the South, although it may for a time cause certain financial embarrassments. The American banks, however, will be likely to see to it that no damaging embarrassment prevails.

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A NOTED CHEMIST**
Folk Miller's Word as Well as His Skill
Back of This Valuable Remedy.
The reaction from deadly drugs destroys the healthy tissues of the body and leaves the system susceptible to other diseases.
This means that you must be constantly taking medicine to temporarily build up what another has torn down.
It is no small thing to have the finished product of this noted chemist within easy reach and at but little cost.
Folk Miller's Liver Pills can be procured at your druggists or at the country stores for 10c a box.
They are safe and effective and not only cure sick headache, biliousness, etc. but if taken occasionally serve as a general tonic, keep the system invigorated and prevent such troubles as sick headache, biliousness, piles, appendicitis, indigestion and other troubles which come from a disordered liver.
Don't poison your system with calomel or weaken it with salts or stringent liquids.
Send for a free sample or buy a box from your druggist or general store now and let nature's own remedy restore you to normal health. Examine carefully the reason you will find in each box—worth 10c.
Folk Miller Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

UNLOADING SALE ODD CHIFFONNIERS

We are greatly overstocked on fine and medium Chiffoniers. These pieces are of our choicest stock in Mahogany and Golden Oak, but being odd, having no Dressers or Beds to match them, we will close the entire lot out at a Tremendous Sacrifice in Price

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Special Sale of Uncalled-for Made-to-Measure Suits

Beginning Monday, September 14th, and Continuing for 10 Days Only I Will Close Out 200 Suits Ranging in Value from \$18.00 to \$25.00 at the One Price of

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These Are Bargains That Defy Competition

I. SHRIER The Reliable Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher

N. E. Corner Front and Princess Streets

NEWS of PHOTOPLAYS and PHOTOPLAYERS

The Passing Show



La Sciaro's impression of Grace Cunard who is appearing in a new "Lady Raffles" series.

Grace Cunard, fresh from her triumphs in the "Lucille Love" series, is again appearing in a new "Lady Raffles" series, each one a complete story. Grace Cunard writes all of these exciting and ingenious photoplays herself and takes the lead in them and there are no more popular screen stories filmed, for the public love good strong melodrama with an original twist to it. Francis Ford is the producer. Miss Cunard says she has some surprises up her sleeve. Of course she wasn't wearing the gown she appears in above when she made the statement!



Pauline Bush is giving a very beautifully pathetic performance of an elder sister in "Virtue Its Own Reward." In this she plays the part of a working girl who does all to save her sister who eventually turns on her. The play gives an opportunity for the play of facial expression, for which Miss Bush is noted and her interpretation of the part is on a high plane. In almost every play in which Pauline Bush takes part there is a lesson to be learned.

Anna Little has received a very warm telegram of thanks for her fine work in "Damon and Pythias," said telegram coming from Carl Laemmle and the major domos who pull the

THE REEL LOVER

There is only one "reel" lover, and that is Earle Williams, the splendid Vitagraph star, of whom all the world is talking just now. Mr. Williams has the honor of being the most popular screen hero in the country, if one is to judge from the correspondence which his private mail-boy at the studio handles!

But with it all Earle Williams is a serious-minded gentlemanly sort of chap, always mild-mannered, and as anxious to please his thousands of admirers as though he were not the famous actor that he is. "The Lily of the Valley" Mr. Williams plays a sympathetic part as Hugh Graham. "The Lily of the Valley" is indeed a simple love tale of the old-fashioned kind and only the "reel lover" knows how to touch our hearts with his direct, compelling acting. Both Miss Lillian Walker and Mr. Williams are seen to excellent advantage in this exquisite little play. At the Vitagraph Theatre, New York, "My Official Wife," a drama in six parts, is the feature of the program. In this picture, Mr. Williams plays the part of Sacha, the nephew of Olga. This production is, without doubt, one of the most remarkable successes on Broadway. Mr. Williams played a leading role as a lover, and his splendid acting was one of the treats of the Vitagraph program which many New Yorkers will remember for many a day.

A SCREEN RAY



CHARLES RAY

Charles Ray, leading man for the Kay Bee and Bronco companies of the New York Motion Picture Company at Santa Monica, Cal., was born in Jacksonville, Ill., in 1891, and is therefore one of the youngest leading men with real experience in the business. He does not inherit his talents, but adopted the stage as a profession whilst very young, and does not mind admitting that his first theatrical job was delivering handbills. He became water boy, usher and box office clerk in turn and then went on as an extra hand and finally traveled with a small repertoire company. Things came easily after that, and Ray was with one traveling company for over two years, starting at the bottom and working up to leading business. Then came numerous stock engagements in different parts of the states interspersed with occasional tours, the very finest schooling for a young actor. During this time Charles Ray played every variety of part from singing and dancing to Shakespeare. He then joined the New York Motion Picture Company and is well into his second year with them, and is one of their most valued actors.

Charles Ray is tall and athletic, and is possessed of a fine figure. Good looks, light brown hair and keen brown eyes and smart dressing add to his popularity as much as does his charm of manner and absence of "side." He owns an automobile and loves to "let her go" and lives in Los Angeles with his mother, to whom he is much attached.

MISS CLAYTON NARROWLY ESCAPES SLAYING STAR

Actress Finds That Revolver She Is to Use in Play Is Really Loaded.

Pretty Marguerite Clayton, the Essanay star who plays opposite G. M. Anderson in most of the latter's famous "Broncho Billy" dramas, received a real fright recently when portraying a difficult part in a play called "Broncho Billy, a Friend in Need." In one scene Miss Clayton supposes "Broncho Billy" to be a thief. She points a revolver at his head and declares she will shoot if he does not hold up his hands. Her



MISS MARGUERITE CLAYTON

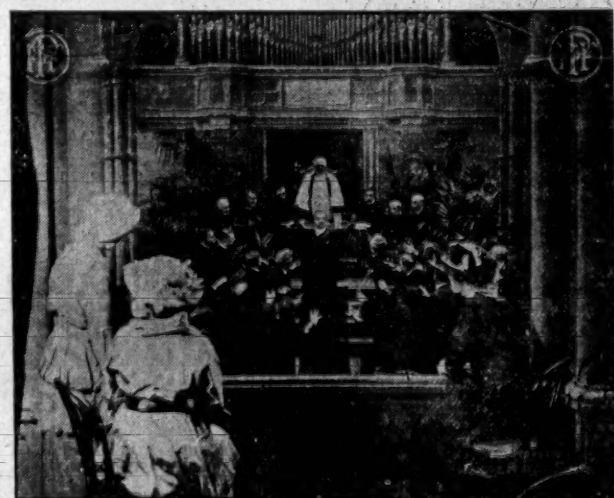
finger was on the trigger when Mr. Anderson, his hands high above his head, calmly ordered the camera man to stop the picture. The company was greatly surprised until Mr. Anderson took the revolver from Miss Clayton and removed six cartridges from its cylinder. The actress nearly fainted when she saw how close she had come to shooting the Essanay leading man. The revolver, it seems, belonged to Mr. Anderson and he had forgotten to remove the cartridges after his previous day's target practice.

A BUNCH OF BRAVERY



DOROTHY PHILLIPS

THE BETTER MAN



The Popular Dramatic Romance Presented By Daniel Frohman in Four Reels.

Laugh With or at Him, He Cares Not Which



ROSCOE ARBUCKLE—Keystone

Roscoe Conkling Arbuckle, the Keystone star, was born in Kansas March 24, 1887. He weighed sixteen and one-half pounds at birth, and the last time he tipped the scales he registered at 295. He has had wide stage experience in musical comedy and is famous as a comedian both here and abroad. In 1913 he joined the Keystone and has since scored more than 100 photo play appearances. His nicknames are "The Human Roundhouse" and "Cupid." He was educated at Santa Clara college, California, and in 1908 he married Minta Durfee, who appears with him in Keystone pictures.

Mackley Is Called Sheriff

Arthur Mackley has played the role of a sheriff so often that he is known around the Reliance Mutual studio as "Sheriff" Mackley. That title seems to suit him, and he responds as readily when thus addressed as he does when his name is used. His latest appearance as an officer of the law in "The Sheriff's Prisoner" is a strangely dramatic story of the self sacrifice of a gambler who kills a man in a brawl.

Crisp as Mutual Leading Man

Versatile Donald Crisp has produced "On the Brink," a Majestic Mutual Movie which will be released June 26. He also plays the lead in the drama which tells the story of a wife's narrow escape from a misstep through the thoughtless words of her child. And she is saved from a scolding by her husband because he has also had a little friction while on the trip that gave his wife a chance to meet an engaging stranger.

BIJOU

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Program for Week of September 14

MONDAY	TUESDAY
"THE LAW OF THE LUMBERJACK" 101-Bison Two-Reel Feature Drama.	MARY PICKFORD and KING BAGGOT in "MR. BURGLAR, M. D."
"THE FEUD AT BEAVER CREEK." Two-Reel Kay Bee Drama Release.	"THERE IS A DESTINY." Victor Drama, Featuring Warren Kerrigan.
"FOR LOVE OR MONEY." Big Nestor Comedy, Featuring Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.	"OUT OF THE DEPTHS." Rex Drama, Featuring Rupert Julian.
	"LOVE AND SALT WATER." Rousing Keystone Comedy.

5c—FIVE CENTS—5c

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
"THE TREY O'HEARTS" Fifth Installment in Two Reels.	"THE PERILS OF PAULINE." Twelfth Episode of This Great Serial in Two Reels. It Gets More Thrilling Every Time You See It.
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL." Reel 26 of This Entertaining Serial.	"THE MAN FROM NOWHERE." Mammoth Two-Reel Victor Drama—Special Release Featuring Warren Kerrigan. One of the Biggest Releases of the Year.
"CURING A LAZY WIFE." Crystal Comedy, with Vivian Prescott.	

5c—FIVE CENTS—5c

FRIDAY	SATURDAY
"SHORTY TURNS JUDGE." Another Two-Reel Shorty Story, by the Broncho Stars.	"THE DERELICT AND THE MAN." Special Release Victor Two-Reel Feature Drama.
"DAISIES." Rousing Rex Dramatic Feature.	"MABEL'S NEW JOB." Keystone Comedy, Featuring Mabel Normand.
"THE FOREMAN'S TREACHERY." Full Reel Dramatic Release.	"A BABY DID IT." Big Nestor Comedy, Featuring Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde.
"UNIVERSAL IKE'S FORTUNE." Biggest Yet of These Comedy Features.	

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GRAND THEATRE

Programme for Week of September 14
ALWAYS THE BEST

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
5c You See All the Current Events IN THE "HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY" FRENCH TROOPS MARCH AGAINST KAISER'S ARMY. WAR BOOSTS PRICE OF FOOD. MEXICO CHANGES PRESIDENTS. BOY SCOUTS PITCH SUMMER CAMPS. HOLD SERVICES FOR CZAR. PEASANTS FLEE TO NISH.	"THE LAST ASSIGNMENT." Twelfth Page in the Active Life of "Dolly of the Dailies," with "MARY FULLER." "BRONCHO BILLY AND THE GAMBLER." A Western Story, with G. M. ANDERSON. "A MATTER OF RECORD." Lubin Comedy. It's a Laugh All the Way. "DEFYING THE CHIEF." Kalem Drama, with Mona Darkfeather.	"THE BINGVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT." A Rousing Comedy, With Sweet Little RUTH ROLAND, Marshal Nelson and Laura. "LADDIE." SPECIAL, IN TWO PARTS. A Strong Edison Drama, With Margaret McWade, Ben Wilson, Edwin Clark, William West.
THURSDAY--Special Feature	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Daniel Frohman Presents the Popular Dramatic Romance "The Better Man" —with— William Courtleigh IN FOUR REELS ADMISSION: CHILDREN, 5 CTS. ADULTS, 10 CTS.	THE PARAMOUNT PICTURES Start October 1st "OFFICER KATE." Vitagraph Comedy, Featuring Kate Price. "THE INDIAN AGENT." A Kalem Indian Story, Featuring Mona Darkfeather. SELIG Two-Part Feature "MOTHER HEART."	"THE GREATER MOTIVE." A Vitagraph Drama, Featuring George Cooper and Dorothy Kelly. "A BIT OF HUMAN DRIFTWOOD" The Man's Weakness is Submerged in the Woman's Strength, and Her Sacrifice Saves Him.

READ "THE TREY O'HEARTS" TODAY
See It---Bijou Wednesday



THE TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

FIFTH INSTALLMENT

The photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Trey O'Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co. it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O'Hearts" in this paper, but also to see each installment of it at the moving picture theaters.

(Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

THE SUNSET TIDE

SYNOPSIS—The 3 of Hearts is the "death sign" employed by some Trine in the private war of vengeance which, through his daughter Judith, a woman of violent passions like his own, he wages against Alan Law, son of the man (now dead) whom Trine held responsible for the accident which made him a helpless cripple. Rose, Judith's twin and double, learns of her sister's campaign against Alan and leaves her home to aid him, whom she loves. Under dramatic circumstances Alan saves Judith's life and so wins her love. But failure to shake his constancy to Rose kindles Judith's jealousy and settles her in her homicidal purpose. She is largely responsible for a shipwreck in Nantucket sound, from which Alan and Rose escape with their friend Barcus in a power-driven lifeboat.

I—THE MASKED VOICE

For a matter of twelve hours the fog, laden, dank, viscous, as inexorable as the dominion of evil, had wrapped the world in an embrace as foul and noxious as the coils of some great, grey, slimy serpent.

Through its sluggish folds the ponderous, power-impelled lifeboat crept at a snail's pace, its stem parting and rolling back from either flank a heavy-hearted sea of gray.

In the bows a young woman rested in a state of semi-exhaustion, her eyes closed, her head pillowed on a cork-belt life-preserver.

In the stern, Tom Barcus presided morosely over the steering gear; and Law was no more jealously heedful of his sweetheart than Barcus of the heavy-duty motor that chugged away so purposefully at its business of driving the boat heaven-knew-where.

Lacking at once a compass, all notion whatsoever of the sun's bearings, and any immediate hope of the fog lifting or chance bring them either to land or to rescue by some larger and less comfortable craft, Barcus steered mainly through force of habit.

And now for more than an hour the silence had been uncannily constant, broken only by the rumble of the motor, the muted lisp of water slipping down the side, the suck and gurgle of the wake.

Forebodings no less portentous than Law's crawled in the mind of Barcus. It was as likely as not that the lifeboat was traveling straight out to sea. And gasoline tanks can and oftentimes do become as empty as an official weather prophet's promise of fair weather for a holiday.

More than this, Mr. Barcus was a confirmed skeptic in respect of marine motors.

In view of all of which considerations he presently threw open the battery switch.

And the aching void created in the silence by the cessation of that uniform-drone was startling enough to rouse even Rose Trine from her state of semi-somnolence.

With a look of panic she sat up, thrust damp hair back from her eyes, and nervously inquired: "What's the matter?"

"Nothing," Barcus told her. "I shut the engine off—that's all."

Tempers were short in that hour; and Alan was annoyed to think that the rest of his beloved should needlessly have been disturbed.

"What did you do that for?" he demanded sharply.

"Because I jolly well wanted to," Barcus returned in a tone as brusque.

"Oh, you did—oh?"

"Yes, I did—eh? I happen to be bossing this end of the boat and to have sense enough to realize there's no sense at all in our wasting fuel the way we are—cruising nowhere!"

"Well," Law contended, struck by the fairness of this argument, but unable to calm his uneasiness—"Just the same, we might—"

"We might, of course, we might," Barcus snapped. "We might a whole lot. We might, for instance, be heading for Spain, for all you or I know to the contrary. And in such case, I for one respectfully prefer to have gas enough to take us home again if ever this do—blessom fog lifts!"

And for several seconds longer the stillness strangled their spirits in its ruthless grasp. Then of a sudden a cry thrilled through the fog, so near at hand that it seemed scarcely more distant than over the side:

"Ahoy! Help! Ahoy there! Help!"

So instant, so urgent was its accent that, coupled with the surprise, it brought the three as one to their feet, all a-tremble, their eyes seeking one another's faces, then shifting uneasily away.

"What can it be?" Rose whispered, agitated, shrinking into Alan's ready arm.

He replied, obviously with an effort overcoming the superstitious constriction of his throat: "Some ether unfortunate . . . But still his flesh crawled with dread; for he knew that voice; and it was the voice of one whom he had believed dead, drowned fathoms deep in the sound, miles from that spot."

"A woman," Barcus put in harshly.

"Judith," the girl moaned.

Alan shook himself together. "Impossible!" he contended. "I saw her go down . . ."

"That doesn't prove she didn't come up," Barcus commented acidly.

"Ahoy! Motorboat ahoy—oy! Help!"

"And that," Barcus pursued sadly, "just proves she did come up—bless the luck! Alive she is, and kicking; stand clear. An able-bodied pair of lungs was back of that hail, my friend; and you needn't tell me I don't know the dulcet accents of that angelic contralto!"

Without heeding him, Alan cupped hands to mouth and sent an answering cry ringing through the murk:

"Ahoy! Where are you? Where away?"

"Here—on the reef—half-drowned—perishing with chill!"

"How does my voice bear?" Alan called back.

"What the dickens do you care?" Barcus interpolated suspiciously.

"To port," the response rang through the fog. "Starboard your helm and come in slowly!"

"Right-o! Half a minute!" Alan replied reassuringly.

"Like hell!" Mr. Barcus muttered in his throat as he jumped down into the engine-pit and bent over the fly-wheel.

Leaping on the forward thwart and balancing himself perilously near the gunwale, Alan strained his vision vainly against the opacity of the fog.

"Can't make out anything," he grumbled, looking back. "Start her up—but slow's the word—and 'ware reef!"

"Nothing doing," Barcus retorted curtly. "The motto is now 'Full speed astern!' as you must know."

"O come! We can't leave a woman out there—in a fix like that!"

"Can't we? You watch!" Barcus grunted malevolently, rocking the heavy fly-wheel with all his might; for the motor had turned suddenly stubborn.

"Alan!" Rose pleaded, laying a hand upon his sleeve. "Think what it means! I know it sounds heartless of me—and it's my own sister. But you know how mad she is—wild with hatred and jealousy. If you take her into this boat, it's your life or hers!"

"If we leave her out there," Alan retorted, shaking his arm impatiently free, "it's her life on our heads!"

At this juncture the motor took charge of the argument, ending it in summary fashion. With a smart explosion in the cylinder, it started up unexpectedly, at one and the same time almost dislocating the arm of Mr. Barcus and precipitating Alan overboard.

It was not given him to know what was happening until he found himself in the water; he struggled to the surface just in time to see the bows of the lifeboat back away and vanish into the mist.

II—THE ISLAND

Not more than twenty seconds could have elapsed before Barcus recovered from the shock



—and Actually Got Time to Whisper a Word to Alan.

of the motor's treachery sufficiently to reverse the wheel, throttle down the carburettor and jump out of the engine-pit.

But in that small space of time the lifeboat and Alan Law had parted company as definitely as though one of them had been levitated bodily to the far side of the earth.

It could not have been more than a minute after the accident before Barcus was guiding the boat over what, going on his sense of location and judgment of distance, he could have sworn was the precise spot where Alan had disappeared, but without discovering a sign of him.

And for the next twenty minutes he divided his attention between attempts to soothe and reassure the half-distracted girl and efforts to elude a reply from Alan by stentorian hailing—with as little success in the one as in the other.

"Alan!" he shrieked at the top of his lungs. "Alan! Give a hail to tell us you're safe!"

There was a little pause; he was racking his brains for some more moving mode of appeal when the answer came in another voice—in the voice of Judith Trine, clear, musical, effervescent with sardonic humor:

"Be at peace, little one—bleat no more! Mr. Law is with us—and safe—Oh, quite, quite safe!"

In dumb consternation Barcus sought the countenance of Rose. Her eyes, meeting his, were blank with despair. He shook his head helplessly and let his hands dangle idly between his knees.

With no way on her, the lifeboat drifted with a current of unknown set and strength.

"What can we do?" Rose implored. "We must do something. We can't leave him . . . Oh, when I think of him there, in her hands, I could go mad!"

"If only I knew," Barcus protested; "but my hands are tied, my wits as helpless as my eyes are blind. There's nothing to go by—except the bare possibility that the reef she spoke of may be Norton's."

The girl wrung her hands. "But how could Judith get there—and with her men—and ammunition?"

"Don't ask me. Going on my experience with the lady, I'd be willing to bet that she was picked up by the steamer that ran us down, and proceeded to make a prize of it—or to try to. One thing's certain: she must have found or stolen a boat from somebody; they couldn't have made Norton's reef by swimming—it's too far. That's the answer: they were picked up, stole a boat, and piled it up on the reef."

"And there's no hope—!"

"Only of the fog relenting. If we could make the mainland and get help . . ."

His accents died away into a disconsolate silence that was unbroken for upwards of an hour.

So slowly the current bore the lifeboat toward the beach, and so still the tide that Barcus never appreciated they were within touch of any land until the bows rounded with a slight jar and a grating sound.

With a cry of incredulity he leaped to his feet—"Land, by all that's lucky!"—and stooping, lent a hand to the girl, aiding her to rise.

Hardly had Rose had time to comprehend what had happened, when Barcus was over the side and wrestling with the bows, dragging the boat farther up upon the shoals.

She was, however, more than one man could manage; and when her stem had bitten a little more deeply into the sands, Barcus gave over the

clothing remained to him, after his strenuous experiences of the last forty-eight hours, had been reduced to even greater simplicity: his shirt, for example, now lacked a sleeve that had been altogether torn away at the shoulder.

"Not!" he told her, as soon as he saw her wits were awake once more—"don't waste time pitying me. I'm all right—and so is Alan! That's the main thing for you to understand: he's still alive—and sound—"

"But where is he? Take me to him!" she demanded, rising with a movement of such grace and vigor that it seemed hard to believe she had ever known an instant's weariness.

"That's the rub," Barcus confessed, squatting

on the sands and knocking his hair. "I darsent take you to him. Judith might object. Besides, you can see for yourself it isn't safe to mingle with the inhabitants of this tight little island—and you can't get to where Alan is without mingling considerably. Sit down, and I'll tell you all about it, and we'll try to figure out what's best to be done. Maybe we can manage a rescue under cover of night."

And when the girl had settled herself beside him he launched into a detailed report.

"It's Katama Island, all right," he announced; "but a change has come over the place since I visited it some years ago. Then it was a community of simple-hearted villagers and fishermen; now, unless all signs fail, it's a den of smugglers. I noticed a number of Chinese about; and that, taken in connection with the fact that, when I ventured to introduce myself to the village gin-mill and ask a few innocent questions, the entire population, to a child, landed on me like a thousand bricks—the two circumstances made me think we'd stumbled on a settlement of earnest workers at the gentle art of helping poor Chinamen evade the exclusion laws."

With a very smile, he pursued: "As for me, I landed out back of the joint, on the nape of my neck, and took the count, surrounded by a lot of unsympathetic boxes and barrels that had seen better days. And when I came to and started to crawl unostentatiously away, I was just in time to witness the landing of your amiable sister, that gang of cut-throats she keeps on the pay roll, and Alan, in company with as choice a crew of scoundrels as you'd care to see. I gathered from a few words that leaked out of the back door of the bar-room, that it was as I had thought: Judith had stolen a boat from the ship that picked her up, and rammed it on Norton's reef; and after she gathered Alan in, the schooner of these smugglers happened along, and she hailed it and struck a bargain with the captain and signed co-partnership articles, or something like that. Anyway, her lot and the islanders were soon as thick as thieves, and tanking up so sociably that I actually got a chance to whisper a word to Alan and tell him you were all right, and that he'd find us both down here on the beach, if luck served him with an escape. That was all I got a chance to say, for Judith marched up just then and yanked him off to his cell. I mean to say, he's locked up now in a little stone hut on the edge of the cliff, with the door guarded and the window overlooking a sheer drop of thirty feet or so to the beach. When I'd seen that much, I calculated it was about time for me to get quit of that neighborhood, before Mam-selle Judith nicked me with the evil eye."

"You don't think she saw you?" the girl cried.

"I don't think so," Barcus allowed gravely; and then, lifting his gaze, he added as he rose in a bound: "I just know she did—that's all!"

In another instant he was battling might and main with three willing ruffians, who had come suddenly into view round a shoulder of rock; but his efforts were short-lived, foredoomed to failure. He was weakened with suffering and fatigue—and the three were fresh and had the courage at least of their numbers. He was overborne in a twinkling, and had his face ground brutally into the sand while his hands were made fast with stout rope behind his back. And when he rose, it was to find, as he had anticipated, that Rose's resistance had been as futile as his own; she, too, was captive, her hands bound like his, the huge and unclean paw of one of Judith's crew cruelly clamped upon her shoulders.

They were granted time to exchange no more than one despairing glance when a curt laugh fairly chilled the blood in Mr. Barcus, and he swung sharply between his two guards to confront Judith Trine.

He was by no means poor-spirited, but he shrank openly from the look she gave him, and was relieved when she with a sneer, passed him by and

planted herself squarely before her sister.

"Well!" she demanded brusquely. "How much longer do you think I'm going to tolerate your interference—you poor little fool! How many more lessons will you require before realizing that I mean to have my way, and that you'll cross me only to suffer for it?"

"So you've tried again?" she inquired obliquely, with a tone of pity. "You've offered him your love yet another time, have you?"

"Silence!" Judith cried in fury.

"Only to learn once more that he would rather death than you!" Rose persisted, unflinching. "And so you come to take your spite out on me, do you? You pitiful thing! Do you think I mind—knowing as I do know that he could never hold you in anything but compassion and contempt?"

"You will see," she said in even and frigid accents. And the light of her mania leaped and leaped again in her eyes like a living flame. "I have prepared a way to make you understand what opposition to me means . . ."

She waved a hand toward the nearer point of rocks. "Take them along," she commanded.

The understanding between her and her men was apparently complete; for these last, without hesitation or further instructions, marched Rose and Barcus down to the end of the spit and on, into the water.

It was nearly knee-deep before Barcus was halted with a savage jerk, backed up to a rock, forced despite his frenzied resistance to sit down in the water, and swiftly, with half a dozen deft hitches of rope and a staunch knot, made fast in that position—submerged to his chest.

This accomplished, the men turned attention to Rose, lashing her in similar wise at Barcus' side.

Standing just above the water-line, with every sign of complete calm and sanity other than that ominous flickering in her eyes, Judith superintended the business till its conclusion, then waved the men away.

Quietly, like well-trained servants, they turned their backs and marched off.

And again, after a brief wait, the woman laughed her short and mirthless laugh.

"The tide will be high," she said, "precisely at sunset. You may time your lives by that. When the sun dips into the sea, then will your lives go down with it."

She turned on her heel and strode swiftly away, with not so much as a backward glance, overtook her men, and passed quickly from sight around the further point of rocks.

Barcus noted that already the waters had risen more than an inch.

Humbled even in his terror by that radiant calm that dwelt upon her, he ventured diffidently: "Rose—Miss Trine—"

She turned her head and found the heart to smile. "Rose," she corrected gently.

"I'm sorry," he said—which was not at all what he had meant to say. "I've done my best. I suppose it's wrong to give up—but they've made it too much for me, this time."

"I know," she said gently.

"You—be stammered—"you're not afraid?"

"There is nothing to fear," she said, "but death."

"Then," he said more bravely, after a time—the water now was near his chin—"good-bye—good luck!"

"Not yet, dear friend," she returned, "not yet." The water was now almost level with his lips; it seemed strange that his throat could be so dry, so parched . . .

He opened his eyes, shuddering.

"It's good-bye now," he faltered.

"Not yet!" her voice rang beside him, vibrant.

"Look—up there—along the cliff!"

He lifted his gaze . . .

Two men were running along the cliff—and the man in the lead was Alan. But his lead was very scant, and the man who pursued was one of Judith's, and stuck to the trail like a blood-hound fresh from the leash.

And now the water was at his lips: Barcus could no more speak without strangling.

Of a sudden he groaned in his heart; though there was no possible way down the cliff, still the sight of his friend alive and unharmed had brought with it a thrill of hope; now that hope died as he saw Alan stumble and go to his knees.

Before he could rise the other was upon him, with the fury of a wolf seeking the throat of a stag.

For an instant they fought like madmen; then, in a trice, the sky-line of the cliff was empty; one or the other had tripped and fallen over the brink, and falling had retained hold of his enemy and carried him down as well.

By no chance, Barcus told himself, could either escape unharmed.

Yet, to his amazement, he saw one man break from the other's embrace, and rise. And he who lay still, a crumpled, inhuman heap upon the sands, was Judith's man.

With a violent effort Barcus lifted his mouth above water and shrieked.

"Alan! Alan! Help! Here—at the end of the point—in the water—help!"

A precious minute was lost before Alan discovered their two heads, so barely above that swiftly rising flood.

Then he ran toward them as he had never, run before, and as he came whipped out a jack-knife and freed its blade.

Even so—since it was, of course, Rose whom Alan freed the first—Barcus was half-drowned before Alan helped him in turn up to the beach.

And as this happened the last blood-red rim of the sun was washed under by the waves.

Two minutes later the lifeboat was afloat, and Mr. Barcus, already recovered, was laboring with the fly-wheel of the motor, stimulated to supreme exertion by the sight of a party, led by Judith, racing madly down the beach.

But it was not until well out from shore and on the way to the safety promised by the mainland—now readily discernible on the horizon—that any one of them found time for speech.

Then Mr. Barcus straightened up from his assiduous attentions to the motor, and observed:

"You bear a charmed life, my adventurous friend. I want to tell you that when I saw you go over that cliff I made up my mind your usefulness would be at once permanently impaired. As it is, I don't mind telling you that if ever I get out of this affair alive, I'm going to have a try at your life, myself, just once, for luck!"

(To be continued.)

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From	Jacksonville.	Tampa.	From	Jacksonville.	Tampa.	From	Jacksonville.	Tampa.
Bowden	N. C. \$ 7.50	\$ 9.50	Kinston	N. C. \$ 8.50	\$ 10.50	Rocky Mount	N. C. \$ 7.50	\$ 9.50
Clinton	N. C. 7.80	9.80	Marion	S. C. 6.50	8.50	Selma	N. C. 7.50	9.50
Dunn	N. C. 7.50	9.50	Maxton	N. C. 7.50	9.50	Smithfield	N. C. 7.50	9.50
Fayetteville	N. C. 7.50	9.50	Mt. Olive	N. C. 7.50	9.50	Warsaw	N. C. 7.50	9.50
Goldsboro	N. C. 7.50	9.50	Mullins	S. C. 6.70	8.70	Washington	N. C. 8.50	10.50
Greenville	N. C. 8.50	10.50	Newbern	N. C. 8.50	10.50	Whiteville	N. C. 7.00	9.00
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THE CRISES OF LIFE

THEY ARE NATURAL AND LEAD TO GROWTH.
SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR.

Elon College, N. C., Sept. 12.—Obedient to long-established custom President Harper delivered his opening address to the student body at the beginning of the 25th year of Elon history.

President Harper's theme treated of the Crises of Life, which he regarded as natural and necessary and so to be welcomed and not dreaded, and declared they would become the avenues of a new and larger life when thoroughly understood and properly coped with. He spoke in part as follows:

Crises May Help or Menace.
The meeting of two seas, which circumstance brought St. Paul's ship to wreck, as related in Luke's account in Acts, is a perilous condition frequently confronted in human life. Such a condition, where the streams of life's influences cross and re-cross, we style a crisis. A crisis means the termination of that which has been and the beginning of that which was not before, provided it is successfully coped with. So many times a crisis means death to that which was without power to go forward to that which might be what most people regard a crisis as equivalent to disaster. But it should not be. Unless the seed fall into the ground and die, it can not bring forth some forty, some sixty, and some an hundred-fold. Equally so in life, unless the crisis comes, progress is impossible and the life is already fruitless. The crises of life are the moulting seasons, when the worthless shells of our former smaller lives are cast aside, and a newer freedom and a larger power entered into. They are the times when two seas meet, to be sure, and those two seas contain in them the instrumentalities capable of producing destruction, but these crises are also the proper time for the chrysalis to become the butterfly.

They Are Natural and Inevitable.
The crises of life, being therefore according to nature and inevitable should be made the allies of progress that they become not engines of destruction. This much desired result can be achieved by a careful study of the times and causes of these crises and the wise application of principles that shall insure safety and ward off disaster. These crises come in youth and it is the high privilege as well as solemn duty of parents and those standing in the relation of parents to act as pilots in such places where two seas are known to be prone to meet, and so to prevent shipwreck of the young life or even damage to its craft. It is therefore well for parents to study their children and for all who have to do with the life and character-development of young people to do likewise. How can we best serve the next generation is the burning question that confronts us all, because it is in the twilight we give the character of the generation that shall succeed us that we shall make our greatest contribution to human uplift and progress.

The study of childhood has been elevated into a science now—the science

of Paldology—and every adult is under obligation to verse himself in it. The world, since Christ's famous exaltation of childhood, has been looking toward the child and endeavoring to serve him best by keeping him quiet and in the background. His philosophy failed. Some parents today, far too many for our country's good, seeing the failure of the puritanic form of family government, have surrendered their God-given right to direct the life of the children and sit in watchful waiting with fear and trembling while the young people of their homes work out their own salvation. In most cases such apathy on the part of parents leads not to the salvation, but to the loss, of their children. And yet there are great philosophers who argue scientifically that that is the proper course to pursue. They declare that normal development is what the child should have, whereas normal development for the average child means a reproduction of savagery and the return of the race to the barbaric type. In fact, that is what they demand and expect. They designate the result "recapitulation," and assure us that it is divinely arranged that every normal child should "recapitulate" in his life all the long, hard struggle of the race from savagery to civilization. I am ready to grant that this result will ensue, if the child is left to himself, except that civilization would not be achieved and certainly no progress would be possible. But God never intended it so to be. He arranged a long period of childhood for the human race that parents might impress upon children the ideals and attitudes of previous generations and so prevent the loss of the culture and progress already achieved. The period of childhood is the period of storing up the past and of quickening the ideals of later life, but if that period is neglected, it will necessarily entail the failure of human society.

And Workers With Young People Will Have Both.
Parents of vision, therefore, parents who comprehend the divinely appointed mission, will be neither puritanic nor recapitulatory in their methods of dealing with their children. They will not try to curb the loyal, energetic, and enthusiastic of their children, nor yet will they hide around the corner and leave the disposition of these three great ingredients of child life in the hands of the children themselves. They will study the nature of their children and the laws of their development. The times and the seasons of stress and strain and storm of their life will be known to them, and when each crisis appears they will be ready with the assistance of the expert pilot, who knows all the shoals and the cross currents of life's sea, to bring the young craft through to successful and happy harbor. And what grander privilege can parents and other workers with children and young people covet than this—the privilege is best conceived in the spirit of humility, the spirit of true childhood, and wrought out in terms of that oft-quoted aphorism from Solomon—"Train up a child in the way he should go." Training—that is the

idea—not curbing, nor stifling, nor yet giving the rein to those too immature and unskilled to control, but wisely directing, carefully training the young, with their beautiful loyalty, their abounding energy, and their consecrated enthusiasm, to be trained leaders of the race to righteousness when their manhood's days have come.

Which Is The Adult's Duty To The Next Generation?

To do this necessary work and to do it properly is the most important thing, the adult population will be called upon to undertake. It is more important that this work be done well than that the Hudson be shot underneath by a tunnel or that the Panama Canal be put through. For when men and women do their duty by the children and the young people in their homes and round about them, these other things will be attended to and rightly because of the ideals and characters it shall be their pleasure to give to the leaders of our national life. Yet many parents give more attention to the breeding of chickens and hogs than they do to their children. Burbank has done a wonderful work with the soulless things of our gardens and orchards, but where is your Burbank in the development and improvement of childhood and its conditions? We have our Ben Lindsey, it is true; but he is not the star of first magnitude for which we long nor is he appreciated as he should be. Every parent, every worker with children, should be a specialist in this most delicate art and men should give more heed to the needs and necessities and proper conditions for growth and fruition of their children than to tomatoes and cabbage. They should at least employ the same judicious care in rearing the lives of their children of hurtful influences as they do in removing the weeds and grasses from among the vegetables of their gardens, and in order to do this they will need to know the crises of childhood which long observation has made evident as characterizing marks in the growth and development of each human being.

Help Needed When Conscience Awakens.

These crises are many. They are frightful with consequences touching the character of those who must pass them. Parents and workers with them can be of tremendous assistance in insuring their emergence—and their emergence on the proper bank of life's river. Among these crises comes first the awakening of conscience—the time when the men or women in embryo first become conscious of right and wrong. They cease to be mere innocent animals then, and become human beings, divinely human in that as Eve's tempter said they know good and evil. Their parents should help them over the crisis by supplying abundant motives for choosing the good and right and refusing the evil and the wrong. Parents should never be satisfied to say to a child "don't do that," but with every prohibition should go an accompanying "do this," and by that definite which love dictates the rightness of the "do this" should ever impress itself upon the child.

And When the Storms of Adolescence Break Thick and Fast.

The period of adolescence has received treatment and attention of a most thorough and searching type, because it is a crisis so marked that every one notices it. It has been stirred the storm and stress period of life—the time when many seas meet

and when the stress on character is extremely accentuated. This is the period of the "big boy" and the "giggling girl" problem about which the religious writers tell us so much. It is the period when the most important twist is received by the character, whether it be in the direction of the right or the wrong. It is therefore the period of our greatest opportunity for service to the next generation. Just at this period the adult, however, seems to lose his grip on the young, and so does the Church. The Church loses 75 percent of its boys and 65 percent of its girls during this trying time, because it does not know how to handle the meeting of the seas in their lives. Things are changing for the better along this line and the Church is beginning to adapt itself to the exigencies of the case by providing avenues for the proper expenditure of the energy, enthusiasm, and loyalty of young people through organizations suited to their nature and through opportunities to render service worth while for the Kingdom and for their fellowman, and while mistakes have been made and will continue to be made, we with confidence declare that the Church is on the right line at last and that ultimate victory shall flow to her banners. And in this victory parents and workers with youth, outside the Church will have their precious labor of love rewarded richly just in proportion as they shall through careful study of the crisis surging in the soul of every young man or woman during the stormy days of adolescence, come to sympathize with the young and so to qualify themselves to pilot them safely through its swirling waters to the calm haven of life.

And Likewise in Choosing the Life-Work.

The crisis that arises when the life-work is to be chosen is an inviting one and yet a fearful one. A mistake here may mar what would otherwise be a brilliant career. Adults should be very cautious in obtruding their own views and ideals too forcibly at this juncture. Many a man whom God dedicated to the ministry has failed as a lawyer or physician or business man. The young should be allowed to choose their own vocation, after careful advice and prayerful counsel with their elders. And the chiefest consideration in every such selection of the life-work shall be, does God really want me to do this thing rather than some other? We lose sight of the remuneration or honor or social prestige which will come to us in our work and should concentrate our attention on the service we can render and our responsibility by divine appointment to that service. If we will do that, the remuneration and the honor and the social prestige will inevitably come. There are so many misfits in life that too careful judgment cannot be employed at this crisis. So many men achieve a mediocre success, because they chose their life-work without due consideration or from improper considerations or entered upon it without proper preparation. My advice to young people is that they leave themselves open to conviction as to their sphere of life-work until they cannot escape entering the field they finally choose. We speak of a call to the ministry. My thought is that men are called of God also to other lines of work, if they will but hear His voice and hearken to His word. As the young man or woman's education advances, an impression will ripen into a definite choice of life-work and that choice will be right. Herein is the weakness of vocational training.

as it is now advocated—it encourages the making of a choice of life-work before the range of human service is broad enough to warrant it, and then later it is too late to change. Therefore let young people enlarge their vision all possible by thorough education and, in the light of human need and their ability and inclination to serve, let them choose the work to which they feel God in His infinite wisdom has appointed them, and equally let every parent and worker in our education and Mr. Marshall is right. We need God in our education, and unless we can have Him we will do well to remain ignorant and unlearned. For we now understand that haphazard education without heart culture is not only fundamentally defective, but positively ruinous to character and absolutely destructive of the noblest things and sentiments of life.

But Most of All When the Question of the Soul's Eternal Welfare is to Be Settled.

We must content ourselves now with brief reference to only one of the other many crises of childhood and youth—the crisis which comes when the human soul conscious of its own weakness seeks a higher leadership for its life, when it is confronted with accepting or rejecting God. This is life's most important crisis, and so its most fatal. It is the testing time par excellence. The issues not of life alone, but of eternity are to be settled. Here parents can be angels of light leading their children to the Father. Here those who work with young people need the wisdom of serpents and the meekness of doves for it is better that a mill-stone were hanged about the neck of each such worker and he be cast into the sea than that he should offend such a little one. And may I say just here, what is entirely true, that they will be influenced more by how the adults around them live than by what they profess? Professions are necessary—God provides for it—but practice is its complement and the circle of the Christian life must ever be incomplete without it. It is a sad commentary on the daily life of the Church members the seventy per cent of our Sunday school pupils never joined Church. The Sunday school teaches Christianity all right, but we Christians do not illustrate it properly in our life and conduct. And I will say unequivocally that every child can be brought into the Kingdom and will be, when the adults nearest its life and responsible for its character illustrate in daily living the holy principles of our faith. We must not insult God by imputing to the immutable decrees of His will responsibility for the loss of a single human soul. God never willed that any man should perish. The invitation to all, and they to whom the innocent, plastic babe is entrusted are responsible before God for the failure to mould that plastic soul in the image of God and to make it the natural thing for it to choose Him as the day-star of their life's hope. The home has not done its duty, if any child of it fails to accept Christ as leader and guide.

And Is Not to Be Spared When College is Entered.

I would not, however, deny that a child that has been led to accept Christ can later fall away from Him in spite of the influence of parents, but such cases are rarer than one would think, if parents use their best judgment in providing wholesome influences for their children when not in their homes. I heard a man say this summer that he did not expect to send his children away to College, because a certain young man of his neighborhood had just been graduated without any interest in the Church or the religious life, whereas before going to College he had been a devout

Christian and a devoted worker in Sunday school. This young man had been unfortunate in his choice of a college and had found one where the Christian life is not insisted upon as the noblest of all attainments. Not all of his teachers were unchristian men. I know some of them to be devout followers of the Master, but some of them were otherwise and the other wise ones got possession of the young man's life and made the Christian life seem small in his eyes, and in the vain search for largeness of life and a false freedom he had lost interest in his own soul. Vice-president Marshall recently said that we need more faith in our education and Mr. Marshall is right. We need God in our education, and unless we can have Him we will do well to remain ignorant and unlearned. For we now understand that haphazard education without heart culture is not only fundamentally defective, but positively ruinous to character and absolutely destructive of the noblest things and sentiments of life.

BORDEAUX.

New French Capital a City of Wealth and Beauty.

(Brooklyn Daily Eagle.)
The city of Bordeaux is much nearer to Spain than it is to Paris. It is on the left or west branch of the Garonne, about 60 miles from the Atlantic ocean. The inhabitants number about 100,000. It is 253 miles south-southwest from Paris by a main line of the Orleans railroad, and 159 miles northwest of Toulouse on the main line of the Southern railroad. It is one of the finest cities in France, and is on a plain which compresses the wine-growing district of Medoc. It will be remembered by some that in 1870 the French government was transferred to Bordeaux from Tours on the approach of the Germans to Tours. The city lost its fortifications in the eighteenth century, but four of the old gateways or triumphal arches belonging to that period remain. Still older are the Porte de Calhau, once the entrance to the Palais de l'Ombrière, which, before its destruction, was the residence of the Duke of Aquitaine, and the Porte de l'Hotel de Villa, the former of the fifteenth and the latter of the thirteenth and the sixteenth centuries.

The most important industry is shipbuilding and refitting. Ironclads and torpedo boats, as well as merchant vessels are constructed here. Railroads cars are also made at Bordeaux. The Garonne, at Bordeaux, describes a semi-circle, separating the city proper on the left bank from the important suburb of La Bastide on the right bank. The river is crossed by a fine bridge built in the early nineteenth century, 1524 feet in length, and also by a railroad bridge connecting the station of the Orleans Railroad Company in La Bastide with that of Southern Railroad Company on the left bank.

From the former bridge there is a wide view in crescent form of wide quays, lofty warehouses, factories and mansions in the rear, and behind all towers and steeples. Almost at the center of the line of quays is the Place des Quinconces, about which are the narrow, winding streets in which the life of the city centers. Out side of this quarter, which contains most of the important buildings, the streets are narrow and are bordered by low, white houses, which, at Bordeaux, take the place of the high tenements that characterize many other French towns.

Among the famous buildings in

Bordeaux are the Cathedral of St. Andre, dating from the eleventh to the fourteenth centuries, richly decorated in the nave with sculpture and statuary and containing a great bell, named the Clotcher Pey-Berland, after the Archbishop of Bordeaux, who erected it in the fourteenth century; St. Severin Church, dating from the eleventh to the fifteenth centuries; St. Croix St. Michel, with its spire 354 feet high and the highest in Southern France; the Palace of the Faculties of Science and of Letters with its tomb of Montaigne; the Bourne and the Customs House belonging to the fifteenth century. There is the Hospital of St. Andre, belonging to the first half of the nineteenth century. Of antiquarian interest in the Palais Gallien, near the Public Garden, with its lofty arcades, vaulting and fragments of wall, which once formed a part of a Roman amphitheater.

HALF MILLION POUNDS SOLD.

That Was Wilson's Tobacco Record for Friday—Notes.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 12.—Friday was the biggest loose leaf tobacco day of the present season with about 500,000 pounds of the leaf on the warehouse floors. Bidding was fairly brisk with a stronger feeling in the better grades but a marked weakness in the lower. The average was around 12 cents. The week has seen something like 1,000,000 pounds of leaf sold here. The farmers are, as usual, bringing in their lower grades rapidly, and the average price is cut down on that account.

The tobacco men are feeling their way and are optimistic, while the majority of the farmers are satisfied, and many state that the prices paid are above their expectations. One market improvement over previous is the fact that farmers are spending very little of the money received for their tobacco but, on the contrary are applying much of it on their store accounts, thus bettering local conditions and adding to the opportunity of holding the cotton crop.

Sow Crimson Clover and Save Fertilizer Bills

The indications are that prices of fertilizer the coming season will be much higher than usual, owing to the fact that the supply of fertilizer materials will be largely cut off on account of the European war. This should cause farmers everywhere to put land in crops that will save fertilizer bills. Nothing will do this better than Crimson Clover. It is unquestionably one of the best soil-improvers that can be put in, and wherever it is grown, it gives largely increased crops of corn, cotton and tobacco.

We have secured more liberal supplies of Crimson Clover than was expected and will be able to sell at much more reasonable prices than was anticipated.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL gives full and interesting information about the fertilizing value of Crimson Clover; also about other seeds for Fall sowing. Write for Crop Special and prices of any seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON GOODS WEAKENING

Markets Declining Because of Low Price at Which Cotton is Being Offered.

New York, Sept. 12.—Cotton goods markets are steadily weakening as a consequence of the low prices at which cotton is being offered. In the matter of wide print cloths there appears to have been an overabundance of low values and sales have been made this week at increases of one-eighth of a cent a yard for some constructions that were sold very low in the early part of the week.

Sheets that are sold unbranded, to the manufacturing trades, have dropped appreciably this week, and are now in line with the values current for print cloth yarn goods. Fine gray cottons are less active. The very tight money markets are having the effect of restricting operations in many directions, and buyers who feel quite confident of some of the values in the market are unable to operate in a free way.

Colored goods of nearly all descriptions continue to hold firm because of the difficulty in getting dye stuffs. Percales were priced for spring on the same basis as the fall quotations, or 6 1/2c for 4x4s. Jobbers in the agricultural sections of the West are doing a good business, while trade in the South is poor. Duck is offered at a very low price. Export trade is just beginning to show a little improvement, but financial conditions in many foreign countries precludes the likelihood of immediate buying in anything save a most restricted way. Prices on cotton goods are quoted as follows:

THE PORT MOVEMENT.
New Orleans—Receipts, 292; exports, 960; stock, 47,758.
Galveston—Receipts, 3,348; stock, 52,371.
Mobile—Receipts, 188; stock, 3,747.
Savannah—Receipts, 2,378; stock, 21,235.
Charleston—Receipts, 402; stock, 3,641.
Wilmington—Receipts, 178; stock, 8,232.
Texas City—Receipts, 4; stock, 13,215.
Norfolk—Receipts, 101.
Baltimore—Stock, 3,200.
Boston—Stock, 1,374.
Philadelphia—Stock, 84,740.
New York—Receipts, 557; exports, 600; stock, 4,997.
Total today—Receipts, 7,238; exports, 1,700; stock, 247,911.
Total for week—Receipts, 7,343; exports, 1,700.
Total for season—Receipts, 126,440; exports, 1,448.

Interior Movement.
Houston—Receipts, 6,248; shipments, 5,440; stock, 39,178.
Memphis—Receipts, 330; shipments, 10; stock, 14,532.
Augusta—Receipts, 8; shipments, 1,879; stock, 1,071; sales, 450; stock, 17,550.
St. Louis—Stock, 13,909.
Cincinnati—Receipts, 89; shipments, 100; stock, 5,048.
Total today—Receipts, 8,536; shipments, 6,221; stock, 90,218.

COTTON SITUATION SAME.

No Fresh Developments With Reference to Liquidation.
New York, September 12.—There was no fresh development with reference to the liquidation of old contracts in New York Cotton Exchange today. Liverpool has adopted the plan of reporting Saturday's spot business on Monday, and there was, consequently, no ballot for orders in the local market.
Local spot brokers report that domestic mills are still operating only for immediate needs and that prices vary widely in different sections, owing to the absence of any general market. Reports from the dry goods trade indicated rather a better demand in some lines and slight recoveries are reported in the prices of print cloths, but cotton yarns are said to be offering on a basis of 5 cents or even 7 cents in some cases, with buyers waiting for further developments of the raw material situation.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Hogs—Lower: bulk of sales, 4.40 to 4.95; light, 4.75 to 4.45; mixed, 4.35 to 4.45; heavy, 4.15 to 4.25; rough, 3.35 to 4.30; pigs, 4.75 to 4.25.
Cattle—Steady. Steers, 6.90 to 11.00. Steers, 6.35 to 9.35; stockers and feeders, 5.40 to 8.25; cows and heifers, 3.75 to 9.35; calves, 8.00 to 12.00.
Sheep—Strong. Sheep, 5.25 to 6.10. Yearlings, 5.90 to 6.65; lambs, 6.75 to 8.40.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 12.—Reports that cotton markets in some sections were firmer today caused some buyers to sell wide print cloths at the lowest prices. Colored goods remained firm. Fine yarn cloths were steady. More buying was reported by cotton yarn dealers. Underwear and hosiery were more active.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, Sept. 12.—Cotton seed oil weak, under heavy offerings. Closing prices were 8 to 33 points net lower. The market closed weak. Spot, 5.75 to 6.00; Sept. 5.71 to 5.73; Oct. 5.87 to 6.02; Nov. 5.97 to 5.99; Dec. 6.00 to 6.03; Jan. 6.08 to 6.09; Feb. 6.11 to 6.15; Mar. 6.27 to 6.29; Apr. 6.27 to 6.36.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Sept. 12.—Merchandise paper, steady. Sterling exchange, firm. For demand, 48.75 to 49. Bar silver, 29.08, 940. Exchange for the week: 55. Exchange, 182,245,601; balances, 185,634,691; balance for the week, 443,556,180.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 12.—Turpentine, 45 1/2.
Rosin—Firm. Shipments, 238; receipts, 25,480.
Kopik—Nominal. No sales. Receipts, 445; shipments, 785; stock, 107,189.
Quote: A. B. 3.50; C. D. 3.52 1/2; E. F. O. 3.54; G. 3.55; H. 3.56; I. 3.57; J. 3.58; K. 3.59; L. 3.60; M. 3.61; N. 3.62; O. 3.63; P. 3.64; Q. 3.65; R. 3.66; S. 3.67; T. 3.68; U. 3.69; V. 3.70; W. 3.71; X. 3.72; Y. 3.73; Z. 3.74.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navaho, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington.

North Carolina.
Steamers.
Str. Correll (Dutch), 4,110 tons, J. Van Dulken, Heide & Co.
Str. Lena (Br.), 2,679 tons, Chartres, Heide & Co.
Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,555 tons, Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.
Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 2,229 tons, Holbach, at Southport, Heide & Co.
Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,312 tons, Links, at Southport, Heide & Co.
Schooners.
Schr. Richard Linthicum, 193 tons, Roberts, C. D. Maffitt & Co.
Schr. Frank Hunkins, 487 tons, Hunter, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROBIN—Nominal.

TAR—Quiet; 100 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

2.75 per barrel for soft; 2.75 per barrel for virgin; 1.75 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—

Spirits turpentine, steady, 37 1/2; rosin, firm, 3.60; tar, firm, 2.20-10c; crude, firm, 2.60, 5.05, 2.06.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 23

Rosin 23

Tar 110

Crude Turpentine 6-7

Receipts same day last year—Spirits

turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 57 barrels; tar, 5 barrels; crude turpentine, 3 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 12 1/2.

Receipts, 178 bales; same day last year, 188 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 583 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 4,337 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Sept. 12.

Atlantic Coast Line—175 bales cotton.

Seaboard Air Line—110 barrels tar.

Thelma—5 casks spirits turpentine; 22 barrels rosin.

Total—175 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 22 barrels rosin; 110 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 10.)

CORN—\$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, \$1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, \$1.25 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 80c; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10 1/2 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c; black wool, 14 to 17c; fine, 18 to 20c; white wool, 21c free, 20 1/2c per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c; dry flints, 17 1/2c lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 12c; dull; sides and shoulders, 15c per lb.

BEEF—Firm, 28 1/2c per lb.

Poultry—Firm. Chickens, grown, 45c; 10c; spring, 12 1/2c per head. Very dull.

EGGS—25c to 26c per doz; good demand.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Saturday, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Patent Flour—\$6.25 to \$6.75 per barrel.

Corn—Domestic, \$1.10; Imported, \$1.00 to \$1.05.

Meal—96 lbs., \$2.10 to \$2.20.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c per bushel.

Middlings—\$24.00 to \$25.00.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, \$25.00; No. 1, Mixed, \$24.00.

D. S. Sides—14 1/2 to 15 1/2; Plates, 13c to 13 1/2c.

Lard—34c to 35c.

Coffee—3c to 15c.

Rice—4 1/2c to 7c. Fanny head rice, 4 1/2 to 7c; f.o.b. mill.

Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7 1/2c.)

Molasses—As it stands, 35c to 40c per gallon.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Spanish—Market, weak and unsettled; 80c bid.

Virginia—Market, quiet. Jumbo, 4c per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb.; Prime, 3 1/4c per lb. Machine Picked, 3 1/4c to 3 3/4c per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 4c; No. 1, machine picked, 3 1/2c.

Virginia—Steady. Fancy hand picked, 3 1/2c; No. 1, machine picked, 3 1/2c per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, \$1.00 per bushel.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Cotton—Spot, quiet; moderate business; sales, none.

Imports, 4,326 bales, including, 3,148 American.

—Mr. R. J. Smith, of Watins, brought to the city for sale yesterday, the first gherkins seen on the local market, according to produce men, in twenty years.

Mr. Smith stated that he had only a small plot in gherkins this year, but as he finds a ready sale for them, will grow them extensively next year.

The French Millinery Parlor's Fall opening Tuesday, Sept. 15th.

(Advertisement.)

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper.

They are the best and most reliable pills for all ailments of the female system.

Do not take any other. Buy only the Diamond Brand Pills.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PARALYSIS

DR. CHASE'S

Special Blood and Nerve Tablets

Write for Proof and Booklet

Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia.

Piles

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WHEAT PRICES DECLINE

Rumors of Peace Talk in Austria Has Bearish Effect on Market—Corn Higher.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Rumors that a peace move on the part of Austria was not unlikely, had a bearish effect today on wheat. Despite an early advance in harmony with quotations at Liverpool, the market here closed heavy at a decline of 3 to 2 1/2, net.

Corn wound up with a gain of 1/4 to 1/2c, and oats with a rise of 1/4 to 1/2c.

In provisions, the outcome was a setback ranging from 15c to \$1.50.

Close:

Wheat—Dec. 1.12 1/2; May, 1.20.

Corn—Dec. 72 1/2; May, 75 1/2.

Oats—Dec. 51; May, 54 1/2.

Pork—Jan. 20.30.

Lard—Oct. 9.15; Jan. 9.85.

Ribs—Oct. 11.35; Jan. 10.67.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.12 1/2 to 1.14.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 75 1/2 to 77.

Oats—Standard, 49 to 49 1/2.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Cash Reserve Increased \$2,064,300 During the Week.

New York, Sept. 12.—The statement of the average condition of clearing houses and clearing companies for the week shows that the cash reserve increased \$2,064,300, leaving a deficit of \$3,065,800 below legal requirements.

The statement follows, average condition:

Loans, \$2,162,994,000; increase, \$26,030,000.

Specie, \$320,838,000; increase, \$4,750,000.

Legal tenders, \$78,585,000; increase, \$1,689,000.

Net deposits, \$1,920,294,000; increase, \$17,906,000.

Circulation, \$134,516,000; increase, \$10,154,000.

Banks cash reserve in vault, \$528,646,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, \$65,778,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, \$597,424,000.

Deficit cash reserve, \$35,065,000; decrease, \$1,044,100.

Trust companies' reserve at clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, \$51,120,000.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans and investments, \$873,547,500; increase, \$2,522,800.

Gold, \$41,547,500; decrease, \$265,800.

Currency and bank notes, \$15,155,900; increase, \$850,200.

Total deposits, \$624,215,000; increase, \$5,618,700.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 12.—Sugar—Raw, steady. Molasses, 5.62; centrifugal, 6.37. Refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

BURTON STILL FIGHTING RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

After Elimination of Eighteen Million Dollars

Republican Philbuster is Resumed on Floor of Senate, Following Action of Committee in Shaving Appropriation.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Elimination of \$18,000,000 from river and harbor bill appropriations by the Senate Commerce committee as additional war emergency relief to the Treasury failed today to appease opponents of the measure and the filibuster against it was resumed on the floor.

After the committee had announced that the total had been reduced from \$52,000,000 to \$34,000,000, Senator Burton, Republican, leading the opposition, issued a statement declaring that the fight would continue.

A large part of the \$18,000,000 reduction was secured by horizontal reductions. "The reduction made," said Senator Burton's statement, "do not diminish more than by a few hundred thousands the ultimate expense of pending river and harbor improvements."

"As an illustration of the action of the committee, a project in Boston harbor intended to make it easy and safe for deep draft boats to enter and an authorization of \$1,000,000 for Philadelphia are omitted. A large number of inconsequential streams on the Atlantic and elsewhere still occupy a prominent place."

NOTICE
The members of New Light Lodge of Masons are hereby called to meet at their lodge room Monday afternoon at 7 o'clock, to funeralize Samuel James. Take notice, and be governed accordingly.
W. H. MOORE,
Worshipful Master.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head. One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, no advertisement under this head is STRICLY GUARANTEED. IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Message to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegram Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messengers Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union" but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request messengers will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED southern exposure room, electric lights, use of bath (hot and cold) phone 209 South Second street. se 13-1t

MOVING DAY—CALL UP PHONE NO. 30 and have your furniture handled by experienced men. Quick service. C. H. Daniels, 119 South Second street. se 13-1t

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE, ACCOUNT leaving city. Drophead Singer machine, perfect Icekeeper Refrigerator, Jewel Cook stove, oil stove with oven. Electric iron. Other articles stored 223 South Seventh street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—413 CAMPBELL, 10 rooms; 314 Campbell, 7 rooms, new modern 6 room apartment, 10th and Chestnut; new 5 room bungalow, Winter Park; 1204 Castle, sewerage and bath, 5 rooms; 505 South Second, 6 rooms; 606 Queen, 607 Queen, seven rooms, sewerage and bath. Telephone 322, L. W. Moore, Agent. se 13-1t

FOR RENT OR SALE LARGE FRONT street store formerly occupied by Holmes Grocery Co. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess street. se 13-1t

STORE FOR RENT, 11 PRINCESS, Springfield building corner Water and Chestnut, 8 Grace, corner Nutt and Gace, with track facilities. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—BUNGALOW, FIVE rooms and bath, electric lights and phone, at Villa View, Wrightsville Sound. Cars stop in front of building. Phone 7515-J. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—THREE CONNECTING rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping, adjoining hot bath, one block from belt. Call phone 1618-W. se 13-1t

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND kitchenette for light housekeeping. Address "X. Z." Box 143, City. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—APARTMENT, THREE rooms and bath, second floor, 824 Market street. Electric lights, gas connection. Apply Miss Carrie White with A. D. Brown. se 13-1t

WANT TWO FURNISHED ROOMS close in, near depot, or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Can give best references. Address Mr. Kennedy, Box 1134, City. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Fine walnut furniture, birds, eye maple furniture willow chair, bedstead, pillows, hair bolsters, pictures, cooking utensils. 529 North Third street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—OCTOBER 1ST, 1914; 419 Rer Cross street, 6 room apartment; 19 South Eighth street, eight rooms; 720 Market street, 10 rooms; 615 Orange, 7 rooms; 412 Dock street, 8 rooms; 414 Dock street, 8 rooms; 419 South Front; 1418 Dock street; 7 rooms; 531 Dock, 8 rooms; 584 Dock 5 rooms apartment; 104 North 14th street, 6 rooms; 113 1-2 Market street 14 rooms. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED bedrooms with bath adjoining. Splendid location. Phone 744-W. se 13-1t

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION as grocery clerk, auto shop or in cigar store or pool room. "A. B. C." care Star. se 13-1t

THREE APARTMENTS LEFT IN THE splendid Carolina Apartment house, Market and Fifth streets. The best, most delightful and comfortable way to live at the lowest expense. Rent is low and includes heat, artesian water, elevator and janitor service. Ask those who live in the Carolina. Many have been in the building continually since it was first built. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. se 13-1t

WANT A FEW MORE BOARDERS. All modern conveniences, privilege of bath and telephone. 314 Red Cross street. se 13-1t

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NO. 508 Market street, nine rooms all conveniences for rent. Possession October 1st, 1914. Price \$50.00. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se 13-1t

TWELVE ROOMS, MODERN CONVENIENCES. No. 520 Dock street. For rent Oct. 1. Price \$50.00. James Owen Reilly, Real Estate Agent. se 13-1t

HOUSEHOLDERS: CUT THIS LIST out and see me. For rent No. 310 Grace, \$12.50; No. 520 Dock, \$50.00; No. 121 South Seventh, \$35.00; No. 419 Walnut, \$20.00; No. 424 South Fifth, \$20.00; No. 516 Market, \$35.00; No. 215 South Eighth, \$25.50; No. 7 South Eighth, \$25.00; and others. All these houses in good order. Necessary repairs will be made in all cases. Apply to James Owen Reilly. se 13-1t

HOTEL IN HEART OF CITY, NOS. 22 and 24 North Front street. Now occupied by Southern Hotel. Possession October 1st. Terms reasonable. In the order. Newly papered. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL very desirable tracts of land to offer at most attractive prices. Phone 145, W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS AT CAROLINA Court facing macadam road. Prices close for quick sale. W. A. McGirt, City and Suburban Real Estate. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—A FINE BUILDING LOT at Carolina Heights, also one near corner 18th and Chestnut streets. Phone 145 for prices. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. se 14-1t

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE or rent at this office. Every day we have calls for city and suburban real estate and farm lands. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE ON RED Cross street near Union Station. Property in good repair and rent reasonable. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. se 13-1t

BOARDS WANTED BY THE DAY, week or month; electric lights, bath, hot and cold water; telephone. No. 305 North Fourth street; Phone 1334. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—PRETTY COTTAGE, FIVE rooms, bath, water, gas, electric lights, located Wolcott avenue, Carolina Place. Price, \$2,500.00; also six room cottage home, South Fourth street, Greenfield Terrace; new, all modern; lot 42x150 feet. Price, \$2,500. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL HOUSES, located at Wood and Miller streets. Houses renting for \$13.00 per month. Price \$1,100.00. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. se 13-1t

SAVE DOLLARS—HAVE YOUR OLD last year felt hat cleaned, blocked and shaped in the latest style. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street. Phone 418-W. se 13-1t

BRING YOUR OVERCOATS AND FUR suits to be sanitary cleaned and pressed like new American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; Phone 418-W. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, all modern improvements; No. 217 Castle street; immediate possession. See James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg.; Phone 163. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—OCT. 1ST, NEW, UP-TO-date seven room apartment, with all the conveniences of a modern home. Lot 165 feet deep. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead; Phone 229-J, or 408-J. se 13-1t

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE for good farm lands one five-passenger automobile; brand new standard make; full electric equipment; self-starter. Advise what you have to offer. "Auto Exchange," care Morning Star. se 13-1t

MOVING TIME—WE ARE ALWAYS on the move, but our wagon will stop and get your bundle. Phone 29 and we'll show you how to heat the "Turky-up" Wagon. Wilmington Steam Laundry; 202 S. Front street. se 13-1t

BLANKET WEATHER—DON'T THEY feel good? Let us make them look good. If you want your blankets washed right, Phone 29. We "know how." Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front street. se 13-1t

MULES—A NICE PAIR OF FARM mules; ready to work; sound. Come and see them. They are young and strong. Mr. J. James J. Darby, 202 S. Front st. se 13-1t

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN or collector with wholesale or retail firm. Now employed. Good references furnished. Address "Reference," care Star. se 13-2t

STOLEN—FROM FRONT OF A. DAVIS Co.'s, a Lenawee bicycle, No. 98465. Reward for return to 513 Nun street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AND bath; suitable for light housekeeping. Couple without children preferred. Fine location; rent reasonable. Phone 1891-J. P. O. Box 368. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—STORES AND APARTMENTS in Straus Building, Fourth and Hanover. Well located and thoroughly modern. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess St. se 13-1t

TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS UP stairs and one down, with excellent table board; 113 Chestnut; Phone 1608-W. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM FLAT, NO. 501 North Fourth street, all Southern exposures. Rent, \$15. Water free. C. P. B. Mahler, 23 S. Second street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—LOWER FLAT OF FOUR rooms; also one furnished room; centrally located. Apply 505 Chestnut street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED room, suitable for married couple or men. Table board, if desired. 708 North Fourth street. se 13-1t

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS wishes sewing at home, or will go out by the day. Call phone 702-J. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FIVE ROOM corner apartment, and bath, in the attractive Cape Fear Apartment House. Possession Oct. 1st. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg. Phone 163. se 13-1t

ATTRACTIVE FOUR ROOM FURNISHED apartment for rent in northern part of city. Only few blocks from postoffice. Address "Apartment," care Star. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—CHARMING THREE-room apartment, with bath and kitchenette, in one of the most desirable parts of the city, for \$25. House is steam heated. Water and sewerage bills also paid. Apply to "S. L. T." care Star. se 13-1t

BRADLEY'S CREEK FARMS—ASK Moore's Real Estate Agency about them. Telephone 332. se 13-1t

214 ACRES LAND, BORDERING SALT water, macadam road, varied soils, 115 acres cleared. Rent in very low price; quick purchase with good terms. Telephone L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. se 13-1t

DAIRY PROPOSITION, 45 COWS with complete equipment, ready for you to take charge. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. se 13-1t

540 ACRES LAND, 100 CLEARED, 6 room house, grape vineyard, clay subsoil, near railroad, in Onslow county. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore's Real Estate Agency, for particulars. se 13-1t

8350 PER ACRE BUYS 1,000 ACRES land, Pender county. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, will show you. se 13-1t

ONE GENTLE CARRIAGE HORSE and a two-seater best in town. In good condition, for sale. At 105 Wright street. se 13-1t

FOR THE LATEST FOR THE FALL and Winter. Merchant Tailor, ing line, see Leger Meyer, the Professional Tailor, 109 Princess street; second floor. se 13-1t

WANT TO EXCHANGE, 5 PASSENGER auto in splendid condition, for city or country real estate. Address P. O. Box 443. se 13-1t

CAROLINA BUILDING AND LOAN Association opens new series Saturday, Oct. 3rd. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. Can subscribe for stock now. T. Taylor, president; L. W. Moore, secretary. se 13-1t

TELEPHONE 332 FOR PARTICULARS about new series Carolina Building and Loan Association. L. W. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, president. se 13-1t

WHY CAN'T WE HELP YOU OWN some real estate? Have helped others. Stock in the next series Carolina Building and Loan Association opens October 3rd. Can subscribe to stock now at 123 Princess St. L. W. Moore, Secretary. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—BAY WAGON, SOUND, gentle, suitable for surty, wagon, dry. Will work anywhere. Thomas A. Smith, foot of Walnut street. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE IN GOOD order. Apply to 211 Grace street, Monday, between 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—SUIT OF BEDROOM furniture and a Vulcan gas water heater. For sale cheap to quick buyer. Apply 419 Red Cross street. se 13-1t

DRESSMAKING—PLAIN AND FANCY sewing, good work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Mrs. Chreelsburg, 709 South Front street. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR UN-furnished or partly furnished rooms. Every convenience. Possession at once. 211 Grace. Phone 1435-J. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD PLANERS, the kind that increases the value of your lumber at the cost to you. See these at the machinery yard. Wilmington Iron Works. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM HEATING furnace, ready for service. Wilmington Iron Works. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—3,000 FENCE POSTS, also a lot of ornamental fence and gates; also iron benches. Wilmington Iron Works. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—15 ENGINES AND BOILERS, 5 to 150 H. P., with all the pumps, pulleys, shafting, hangers, pipe, belts, and power equipment that you will ever need. Wilmington Iron Works. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms, southern exposure, modern conveniences. Apply No. 8, South Seventh street, or phone 1425-J. se 13-1t

WANTED—STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required. Expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, reasonable. Bath and lights; 212 Church street. se 13-1t

AUTO REPAIRS AT MOST REASONABLE rates. We have secured the services of Mr. J. E. Platt, as manager of our Repair Department, temporarily located at Eighth and Princess. All work guaranteed. Try Platt and get the Best. Moon Motor Sales Company; Phone connection. se 13-1t

WISCONSIN HOLSTEINS—A COW that will give 15 to 25 quarts milk per day will make you more money than three or four scrub cows. Try one good cow. See W. H. McEachern, 211 Market street; Phone 394-4. se 13-1t

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OR LADY to do soliciting work. Address Box 255, for further particulars. se 13-1t

MISS FLORENCE RIEGER, PRIVATE lessons in modern society dances, as expounded by Louis Chalfie, the Russian instructor, 611 Orange street. Phone 1579-J. se 13-1t

SALESMAN FOR GENERAL MERCANTILE trade in North Carolina to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract 235 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bizer Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 1937 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, O. se 13-1t

SALESMAN CAN OBTAIN EXCLUSIVE selling rights of one of the most saleable articles used by retail tobacco, drug and confectionery stores. Steady workers with such experience can easily make \$250 per month; commission basis only. Reply stating references and experience. Elmsendorf & Co., Box 516, Norfolk, Va. se 13-1t

SALESMAN WANTED TO HANDLE high grade specialties. Best on the market. Entirely new. You have a very large field. \$5 to \$15 per day. W. E. Walpole, Mail Order House, Greer, S. C. se 13-1t

AGENTS—PORTRAITS 30c. FRAMES 10c; pillowtops 25c; family records 2-25c 30 days credit. New catalogue and outfit free. Kelsor Art Co., 6066 Wentworth, Chicago, Ill. se 13-1t

WANTED—CIGAR SALESMAN TO sell cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, to dealers, \$100 per month. \$5 per day traveling expenses. Amber Tobacco Co., Boston, Mass. se 13-1t

I HAVE A CONTRACT TO DISTRIBUTE a million free packages borax soap powder. Want reliable men and women to help. \$15 weekly. Waverly Brown, 710 North Franklin, Chicago. se 13-1t

M. C. DARBY & CO. WANT MORE houses to rent. Have several desirable tenants unprovided for the coming year. Call 114 1-2 Princess street. se 13-1t

SALESMAN WANTED TO SELL vinegars and ciders. Exclusive or side line. 25 per cent. commissions. Weekly settlements. Redlands Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. se 13-1t

DESIRABLE ROOM FOR RENT IN private family. Nicely furnished with privilege of bath and phone. For particulars phone 1692. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—BY THE YEAR, COTTAGE on Summer Road sound. Electric lights, large yard. Fifteen dollars per month. Apply to M. Cronly, or Telephone 7518-W. se 13-1t

WANTED—A LARGE PLACE, HALF colored land. Box 125, Dunn, N. C. se 13-1t

COLORS MAN OR WOMAN UNDER 50 wanted. No experience needed. \$100 month. Write quick. Box 469, Cincinnati, Ohio. se 13-1t

CYPRUS—WHEN IN NEED OF poles, post, piling, boat boards, tank plank, lumber or anything in cyprus, write us. Sykes & Blasingame, General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. se 13-1t

MIDDLE-AGED REFINED WHITE lady desires position as housekeeper in small family or as companion for invalid. "L. R. C." care Star. se 13-1t

STENOGRAPHER—DESIRES POSITION. Will work half day. Employed. References located from present and former employers. Will go out of town. Address "Stenographer," Box 539, City. se 13-1t

WE WILL TEACH YOU THE BARBER trade and all the arts of the trade, for \$30. Terms, \$15 down and \$15 in ten days. Tools free. Guarantee your position. Write us. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. se 13-1t

THE CAROLINA DINING ROOM—from October 1st—will be under my management. Every effort will be made to furnish high class table board at reasonable prices. M. Geo. P. Cotchett, No. 2 Carolina Apartments. se 13-1t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. se 13-1t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1315, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. se 13-1t

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS—ON ACCOUNT of our selling out our Garage, we have five second-hand Automobiles for sale at the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered here in Wilmington. Write us in good running condition. ONE MAXWELL, two cylinder Roadster, \$100.00; ONE FIRESTONE Roadster, thirty-five horse power, four cylinder, \$250.00; ONE CHRYSLER four cylinder, thirty-five horse power, Touring Car, \$250.00; ONE BUICK, four cylinder, forty horse power, Touring Car, \$250.00. Either of these two last named cars will make the delivery trucks. One 1914 BUICK Touring Car, good as new; Model 25; guarantee still remains on this car; original cost, \$1,385.00; only used a few months, and will sell for \$500.00. This is an unusual offer—first comes is the first served. The reason these prices are prevailing is because we must sell them quick, and they are going to be sold. Call at the Queen City Cycle Company for information. 209 Market street. se 13-1t

BUY YOUR BUTTER DIRECT FROM the creamery. Monthly capacity, 75,000 pounds. Looking for up-to-date retail grocers to handle Catawba Gem. Write us. Catawba Creamery Co., Hickory, N. C. se 13-1t

WHEN YOU WANT A DETECTIVE, write or wire the Tar Heel Detective Agency, High Point, N. C. Box 544. se 13-1t

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT JOBS open to men and women yearly. \$65 to \$150 a month. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. 297, Lancaster, N. Y. se 13-1t

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL lubricating oil. House and auto. Big profits. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF THE present Murchison National Bank building; suitable for lodge room or hall. Second floor, one office facing Front street; first floor, two stores on Chestnut street, suitable for drug store, confectionery, dry goods and millinery, or real estate and insurance office. For terms, apply to E. T. Taylor, agent. se 13-1t

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. se 13-1t

MAKE MONEY WITH U. S. AMOUNT depends upon time devoted. No canvassing. Ambitious local man wanted. Address Ostrander, Dept. 248, 12 West 51st St., New York. se 13-1t

TIERED OF HOUSEKEEPING? THE Carolina Dining Room, from October 1st, offers relief. Excellent table board, at reasonable rates. Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett, No. 2, Carolina Apartment. se 13-1t

WE WANT YOU TO BE WITH US and enjoy a feast of good things and hear Dr. Arthur Wake, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., at the Christian church (Dock street) deliver his two famous sermons. Come one, come all. se 13-1t

NATIVE BEEF—NATIVE BEEF—Native beef—Extra choice veal and lamb; Norfolk oysters; fancy dressed chickens, lettuce and celery. All kinds of early fresh vegetables. Palace Market; Phone 72. 108 South Front street. se 13-1t

TO BE COMFORTABLE—TO SAVE money—To be relieved of the servant problem—To make every dollar get its full show, and more, of comfort and security—live in the splendid Carolina Apartment House at Market and Fifth streets. Rent ranges from \$15 to \$42.50 per month for the few apartments we have left, and rent includes heat, water from artesian well, sewerage, two elevators and janitor service. Well equipped cafe in the building, where single meals or weekly board can be had. A great convenience. Only a few apartments. Inquire at once to J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Renting Agents. se 13-1t

THE NEW NEWS STAND—WE WILL be glad to lay aside that Sunday paper for you. We deliver any magazine to your home. Phone 937. Universal News Co., 123 Princess street. se 13-1t

FEARS, FEARS—DELIVERED ANY-where, charges prepaid, for 75 cents per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—ONE 5-P. MODEL E. A Maxwell touring car; tires new; price, \$200. Or will trade for a lighter car. What have you to offer? Address Lock Box 113, Bolton, N. C. se 13-1t

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE BUSINESS in good, live town of 2,000 for sale. Stock all new and will inventory about \$5,000.00. Stock all hard in good condition. Parties have too much other business to look after. Address Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se 13-1t

JUST RECEIVED—A FRESH LOAD of mules and horses from Kentucky, for hire or sale at a reasonable price. Kentucky Horse and Mule Co., 17th and Dock; Phone 610-J. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—AN APARTMENT, 104 North Fourth street, five rooms and bath; partly furnished. If desired, large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—FLAT, 119 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se 13-1t

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY furnished rooms. Modern conveniences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 218 N. Second street. se 13-1t

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. se 13-1t

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; Phone 112. se 13-1t

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. se 13-1t

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES repaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. se 13-1t

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the winter weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. se 13-1t

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO ANNOUNCE the removal of his dental office to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se 13-1t